the work that has been done by the government within the last 10 years within the international American conference, the reciprocity treaties, the bureaus of American republics, the manufacturers' association, the Philadelphia museums and similar enterprises.

The proposed exposition is to be held on an exceedingly picturesque site on the Niagara river a short distance from the falls. It is intended to be purely an American exposition. While exhibits from European countries will not be declined no formal invitation will be sent to any government outside of the American hemisphere. It is expected that Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America and the West India colonies will be represented by larger displays illustrating their natural resources, and industries than have ever heretofore been made.

President McKinley will send a special message to congress on this subject shortly after the opening of the next session.

Soldiers Commended.

Washington, Nov. 27.—By a general order the war department has honorably mentioned the following named officers and enlisted men as having distinguished themselves by specially meritorious acts or conduct in service:

Major Louis M. Maus, for services at Belle Fourche river, N. D.; Private Reese A. McCown, formerly of battery L., Third artillery, for services near Jackson barracks, La.; Captain Selden R. Day and Privates J. C. Saxton and Louis Klapprott, of the Fifth artillery, and Private Charles Swope, Company D., First infantry, for life-saving off the mouth of the Columbia river, Ore., last year; First Sergeant G. E. Hughes, troop H., Eighth cavalry, for services at Sturgis, S. D.; Sergeant H. N. Dickinson, troop C., First cavalry, for services in Chicago last May; Corporal S. E. Grim, Company H., 21st infantry, for services near Plattsburg, N. Y., and Private Lyman Elfield, Company D., 21st infantry, for services at the same place.

The Bear Sails.

Seattle, Nov. 27.—The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed tonight carrying succor to the whaling fleet imprisoned in the icy fastness of the Arctic ocean on the northern shore of Alaska between Point Barrow and Herschell island. The Bear will make a short stop at Port Townsend, where her crew will be paid off, after which she will proceed to Unalaska. From there her next stopping place is uncertain, dependent upon the extent to which Bering sea is closed by ice.

A Fine Ship.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The naval trial board has made a report upon the recent two days' trial of the big battleship Iowa at sea that thoroughly sustains Commodore Dewey's statement that the ship was as fine a type of ship of her class as there is in the world.

Official Precautions.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Secretary Bliss has taken prompt action to avert a possible invasion of the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma by whites with the goal of [illegible] congress the opening of the [illegible] to white settlement.

COLORADO.

Funeral of Gen. Brooks.

Denver, Nov. 26.—The funeral of the late Brigadier General E. J. Brooks occurred today. All the military organizations of the state were present and took part. The ceremony, though impressive, was simple. St. Barnabas's church, where the obsequies were held, was filled with the military and personal friends of the [illegible]. Among those present were Governor Adams and the governor's staff and ex-governor McIntyre. The floral tributes were numerous and elaborate. The pall-bearers were E. M. Ashley, J. [illegible], A. B. McGaffey, W. B. Felker, S. Pearman, George N. Billings, John Twombly and Peter O'Brien.

Epidemic at Leadville.

Leadville, Nov. 23.—This city is face to face with a serious epidemic among the children, which has all the appearance of scarlet fever in 50 cases diagnosed by two prominent physicians, but which others refuse to recognize as such. From one to two deaths occur daily, and over 100 scarlet fever signs have been posted.

Dr. Liggett's Deputy.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 23.—Arthur C. Dutcher of Cripple Creek has been appointed as deputy county clerk by Dr. W. T. Liggett, county clerk elect.

President of the Denver Bar.

Denver, Nov. 23.—Judge Chas. D. Hayt was tonight chosen as president by the Denver Bar association.

Forestry Meeting.

Denver, Nov. 23.—Since the annual convention of horticulturists at the state house, which was signally successful, great interest has been manifested in forestry and plans are now under way to hold a great forestry convention in January. Several members of the society have recently called at the office of Mrs. Shute to see about holding the convention, and have expressed themselves as thoroughly in favor of it. It is probable that the forestry association will organize itself as a society with a small membership at the convention and the money in the treasury will be used for the purpose of distributing literature. There are at present 170 members of the society and Secretary Parsons of Colorado Springs, and President William N. Byers are using all their efforts to bring about the convention in January.

Cost to Gabbert.

Denver, Nov. 26.—It cost Judge W. H. Gabbert, of Telluride, $1,887.15 to be elected judge of the supreme court, according to the statement filed this morning with the secretary of state. Of this sum $1,000 was paid to D. A. Mills, chairman of the state central committee of the Populist party; $500 to Milton A. Smith, chairman of the state central committee of the Democratic party; $100 to W. G. Hines, chairman of the county central committee of Las Animas county, and $202 for miscellaneous items.

Robert R. Ross, candidate for district attorney of the Third judicial district on the Republican and Silver Republican tickets, paid $750 for his election.

CALIFORNIA.

Chinese School.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—One of the most important movements originating with the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to bring into closer relations the white people and the people of his own race, is shortly to be consummated in this city. This project contemplates the erection of a school building, the bringing of a corps of teachers from China for the education of the Chinese youth of this city and coast in both English and Chinese branches. The Chinese government is prepared to expend no less than $40,000 in carrying out this project and providing for the permanent maintenance of the school. Tuition will be strictly free, but a small charge may be made for instruction in special studies.

If the experiment proves a success, similar schools will be established by the government in other sections of the United States.

To Suppress Highbinders.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The Chronicle says the Chinese merchants of this city have combined to suppress the murderous highbinder societies. These business men have signed a compact not to submit to further blackmail, and without their usual income the highbinders will be forced to leave the city or go to work.

Over 20 highbinders societies are affected by this arrangement. While the exact membership of these societies is not known, it is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 1,500. All of these are not fighting men, but they have been affiliated with the Tongs and have been furnished money when occasion demanded.

NEW YORK.

Piano Consolidation.

New York, Nov. 23.—Several piano manufacturers today confirmed the reports which have been circulated to the effect that an attempt is being made to consolidate the large manufactories in this country. N. S. Nelson of Steinway and Sons, William Knabe and other leading manufacturers said that the importance of the movement was not so great as the reports had indicated. Up to the present, they said, their firms had not been approached. The organizers, it was said, are Alfred Dolge of this city and W. W. Kimball of Chicago.

Pacific Cable.

New York, Nov. 24.—A meeting of the Pacific Cable company of New York was held today at the offices of the Central and South American Telegraph company in this city. The following board of directors were elected: J. Pierpont Morgan, Edmund L. Bayley, J. Kennedy Todd, Rear Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N.; and J. A. Scrymser.

James A. Scrymser was elected president and Edmund L. Bayley vice president and acting treasurer.

King Heirs Contest.

New York, Nov. 24.—Judgment was entered today by Justice Beekman in the supreme court, perpetually enjoining Mrs. Eugenie Aletria Webster Ross from claiming to be the heir of William Henry King, who died in an asylum for the insane at Providence, R. I., on March 6th, last, leaving an estate of over $30,000,000, of which over $2,000,000 consists of real estate in this state. The action decided by Justice Beekman was brought by William Dehon King and other heirs of W. H. King to settle Mrs. Ross' claim to the real estate and to perpetually enjoin her from any further proceedings on her part to secure it.

Approved for Listing.

New York, Nov. 24.—The governors of the New York exchange today approved these securities for listing.

Northern Pacific railway—$571,000 additional prior lien railway and the grant four per cent gold coupon bonds.

Southern Pacific Railway company of California, $576,000 additional first consolidated mortgage five per cent. gold bonds of 1937.

Union Pacific reorganization committee $44,000,000 of engraved Mercantile Trust company, purchase money certificates.

Tracklayers Strike.

New York, Nov. 24.—Two thousand men employed in laying the tracks of the underground trolley on Second avenue struck today. Reserves from two police stations were called to suppress what threatened to be a riot. The cause of the strike is said to be the failure of the contractors to pay the men their money at the conclusion of each week.

A Newspaper Change.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Commercial Advertiser at the head of its editorial columns today makes the following announcement:

Negotiations pending since June last having been consummated, by which the control of the Commercial Advertiser has passed to J. S. Seymour and H. J. Wright, they take this opportunity to announce to the public that the Commercial Advertiser will under its new management sustain and advocate the fundamental, essential and permanent principles of the Republican party, reserving the right of judicious criticism of personal action and temporary policies.

In local affairs, it will labor for harmony and union of all Republicans on a common basis of good city government and maintenance of the principles of the party.

Nicaraguan Commission.

New York, Nov. 24.—With everything in readiness, the United States cruiser Newport, Captain B. F. Tilly in command, is lying off dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard awaiting orders to sail with the members of the Nicaragua canal commission recently appointed by congress. The commission is composed of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., as president; Colonel Peter C. Haines, corps of engineers, U. S. A., and Professor Lewis M. Haupt, civil engineer.

With them will go about 50 surveyors, engineers and other employes as members of the expedition. The commission will report on the feasibility of the proposed canal, its probable cost, and cost of maintenance and the most desirable route. The vessel will proceed direct to Greytown, from whence Rear Admiral Walker will proceed at once to Managua and pay his respects to President Zelaya. The expedition will remain until March next.

Independent of the canal commission work a general survey will be made of the harbor of Greytown and another of the San Juan river, which is undergoing constant changes.

Cheap Coffee.

New York, Nov. 26.—As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Coffee company and the Woolson Spice company, the sales of coffee during the week now ending having been in excess of any similar period during the past year. Coffee brokers declared today that their sales have been doubled.

ILLINOIS.

Elected a Congressman.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—At the special election held today in the Sixth congressional district for a successor to Edward D. Cooke, deceased, Henry S. Boutell, the Republican candidate was elected over Vincent H. Perkins, his Democratic competitor, by 820, the total vote being: Boutell, 10,204; Perkins, 9,384; Landregn, Populist, received 228, and David, Prohibitionist, 103 votes. At the last congressional election in this district Cooke, Republican, was elected over Martin, Democratic, by 6,579, the total vote being: Cooke, 25,723; Martin, 19,144.

Coal Strike Ended.

Chicago, Nov. 26—The coal mining strike in the northern Illinois district ended today. Twelve thousand have gone back to work in the Coal City, Braidwood, Carbon Hill, Spring Valley, LaSalle and Oglesby fields. One thousand men remain out at Streator, the only point where miners and operators have not agreed. A settlement there is expected within a week.

Education Convention.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Educational society, today, it was decided to hold the next annual convention of the organization in Washington, D. C., July 9 to 14, 1898. Los Angeles, Omaha and Kansas City, were competitors of Washington in the effort to secure the convention.

OHIO.

Militia Captain Sentenced.

Toledo, O., Nov. 26.—Samuel F. Tanner, late captain of Company C., Sixteenth Infantry, Ohio National Guard, charged with embezzling $540 of the company's funds, was today sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

Hanna Reinforcements.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—At the recent election the fusion ticket which carried this county contained nine Democratic and five Republican members of the legislature. There has been some doubt as to how the Republican fusionists would vote on joint ballot for United States senator. At a meeting of these fusionists today they decided to vote for the Republican caucus nominee, which will make the legislature stand 80 Republicans to 65 Democrats on joint ballot for United States senator.

MISSOURI.

Salaries Raised.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—Vice President Warner of the Missouri Pacific tonight said in regard to the reported general advance of salaries: "There were only a few men who were cut in 1893. Engineers, conductors, trainmen, telegraph operators, agents and machinists were not cut then. It has been decided to restore the 10 per cent. to such office clerks and a few officers who had held their positions unchanged from 1893, when the reductions were made, to date, the total amount of which will be between $3,000 and $4,000 annually."

Jury-Fixing Charged.

Kansas City, Nov. 26.—Another sensational incident in connection with the case of Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard for the murder of Laundryman Fred J. Jackson, is the swearing out of a warrant for the arrest of Ross W. Latshaw, ex-justice of the peace and a well known politician, charged with attempting to corrupt a juror in the second trial of Goddard.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska's Vote.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 23.—The official count of the election held November 2, was completed this evening. Sullivan, fusion candidate for supreme judge, received 102,538, and Post, Republican, 89,009 votes. Compared with the vote on governor a year ago, when Holcomb (Fusion) received 116,415 and MacColl (Republican), 94,723, the Republicans made a large gain.

Holcomb, however, ran ahead of his ticket, the average Fusion plurality last year being in round numbers 16,000, while this year it is 14,000.

A Miser's Death.

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 26.—C. Campbell Smith, an aged recluse, was found dead in his house where he lived alone, tonight by neighbors. The condition of the body indicated that he had been dead two days. Rats had mutilated the remains. Smith was well to do, but eccentric and miserly. His living expenses were $2.50 a month, while in his trunk were found demand certificates of deposit on local banks, city warrants and deeds to property aggregating many thousand dollars. He was a lawyer and highly educated. His relatives, if he has any, live in Ohio or Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stage Route to Dawson.

Denver Nov. 26.—A special to the News from Great Falls, Mont., says: H. Lowther, cousin of Lord Lonsdale, and J. B. Helfon, both wealthy Englishmen, contracted here with John Webber for 600 head of horses for a fast stage line from Edmonton, N. W. T. to Dawson City, on the Yukon. Webber is manager of Captain Thomas Couch's big ranch on Sun river, and he will go as the superintendent of the new stage company. The route will probably follow the line of the Mackenzie river, something over 1,260 miles.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Damage.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 26.—Judge Hughes awarded damages of $15,000 to S. A. Barbour of Chicago today in his suit against Warren J. Flick of this city. The suit grew out of an exchange of Barbour's equity in a tenement house in Chicago for the large ranch of Flick in this county, which exchange was made without Barbour seeing the property. Flick was to retain a $13,000 mortgage on the ranch. Judge Hughes decided that the ranch value had been misrepresented to Barbour. The decision wipes out the mortgage and gives Barbour $2000 besides.

Smith Divorce Case.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 23.—The divorce case of Mme. Lillian Blauvelt (Smith) against her husband, Royal Stone Smith, of New York city was heard before Judge Winchester in chambers this afternoon. The complaint alleges non-support, plaintiff stating in her disposition that she earns from $10,000 to $12,000 yearly and that her husband does not contribute to the support of the family, but prefers to live from her earnings.

Smith denies the allegations of the plaintiff. Strangely enough, the only witnesses of the defendant are the mother and father of the plaintiff, who appear to side with the husband. A decision will be handed down in a day or two.

Foreclosure Suit Filed.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 23.—Philip Tillinghast, attorney for the Provident Life and Trust company of Philadelphia, filed a mortgage foreclosure suit in the superior court against the Tacoma Land company for $150,000, the amount alleged to be due on a $1,000,000 loan made by the Philadelphia company in December, 1895, to the Tacoma Land company.

Boston's Election.

Boston, Nov. 23.—Republican caucuses were held today in all the wards, and former Mayor Curtis carried every ward but one, where the result is still in doubt. As Mayor Quincy is practically sure of receiving Democratic nomination the contest between the two candidates will be a repetition of the mayoralty fight a year ago. The election will occur on December 21.

Wages Advanced.

Pittsburg, Nov. 27.—Jones and Laughlin today advanced the wages of the 3,000 iron workers of their day force 10 per cent., thus restoring the reduction made about a year ago.

Blizzard Raging.

St. Paul, Nov. 25.—A blizzard of no mean proportions is now raging in the northwest. Dispatches from points in Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Montana and the two Dakotas state that a heavy snow storm, accompanied by a medium wind, but a much lower temperature has prevailed most of the day. The lowest temperature was at Battford, where at eight o'clock tonight the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero.

Irrigation Suit.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 24.—Twenty-six farmers along the Arkansas river between Wichita and Hutchinson, have organized to bring suit in the United States circuit court of Colorado against the Rocky Ford Irrigation company of Rocky Ford, Colo., to prevent the company from taking water from the channel of the Arkansas river.

Coal Miners Strike.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov 24.—About 300 coal miners at Hymera and Star City have gone on a strike because the companies refused to put in an inch and half screen instead of three inch screens. Three hundred coal miners at Carbon, nine miles north of here, have also gone on a strike because the company employed non-union men.

Great suffering is experienced among all the miners in the state.

Revenue Receipts Increased.

Washington Nov. 27.—The records of the internal revenue bureau show that the receipts for the five months for the present fiscal year will exceed those for the same period last year by about $8,000,000.

Boiler Explosion.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—One man was killed and five others badly injured tonight, the result of a boiler explosion at the old Moorhead and McClean blast furnace, operated by Laughlin & Co.

SPORTING.

Ten-Round Knock Out.

New York, Nov. 22.—Charles Goff, the California middle weight, knocked out Paddy Gorman, of Australia, in the 10th round of what was to have been a 20-round bout before the Waverly Athletic club at Yonkers, N. Y., tonight. Goff's advantage in height and reach was too much for Gorman to overcome. The latter fought gamely and when in the 10th round, in sheer desperation, he started mixing it, he was hit on the jaw with a straight right-hand punch that laid him prone on his back, where he remained until carried to his corner.

Football Protests.

Lincoln, Nov. 21.—As an outgrowth of the unpleasantness between Nebraska and Kansas Athletic associations, Professors Caldwell and Ward and J. E. Frehet comprising the Nebraska athletic board, today sent a letter to the Kansas university withdrawing all negotiations for further football contests with Kansas. The communication states that the course is taken because of reports of unsportsmanlike conduct and defiance of rules by the Kansas coach in Saturday's game with Kansas City Medics. The letter further states that the action is not intended to reflect in any way on Kansas players, but is a protest merely against their coach.

Billiard Tournament.

New York, Nov. 21.—T. Estrada Palma, who represents the Cuban revolutionary government in this city, had his attention called to Richard Croker's statement that the $20,000 turned over to Palma by Tammany was given without conditions, in the confidence that it would be used for the best possible purposes. Mr. Palma confirmed his statement and said:

"We did not ask for the money to buy munitions of war. We have all the guns and ammunition we need. Tammany hall turned the $20,000 over to me as the representative of the revolutionary government to be used for the aid of the hungry and sick and wounded among the Cuban patriots. It will be used for that purpose and no other."

Mr. Palma added that the bulk of the fund would be spent to employ doctors and buy surgical instruments, bandages and medicines. Some of it, he said, would be employed to care for wounded patriots who reach here from Cuba. None of the money, he stated emphatically, would go to aid people concentrated in the cities and towns by Weyler's orders.

Michael a Winner.

New York, Nov. 25.—Jimmy Michael, the little Welshman, for the third time this year, defeated Frank Starbuck, of Philadelphia, tonight. The two middle-distance racers met in a 25-mile contest over a carefully-prepared track in Madison Square garden, and the "rarebit" made a runaway race of it after the second mile had been completed. He won in the good time of 50 minutes 29 1-5 seconds, thus beating his own indoor record made in Chicago by 2:05 1-5.

Ryan vs. Ryan.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Tommy Ryan knocked out Australian Jimmy Ryan in five rounds before the Maple Avenue athletic club tonight. The men were matched to fight 20 rounds at 154 pounds. Tommy had things his own way and the Australian was unable to land with any effect. The bout was witnessed by 2,000 people. Ex-champion Paddy Ryan was the referee.

Coursing Meet Stopped.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—The South Side coursing association opened the season here today at South Side park, but was compelled to stop by the Women's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Benjamin O'Keefe, Peter Rohan and Emil Miller, officers of the association, were arrested.

Trap Shooting.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—This was to have been the last day of the trap shooting tournament at Dupont park, but as the 25 birds shoot had not been concluded tonight, the contest will be continued.

The 25-bird contest was the principal event of the day. W. G. Sergent of Joplin, Mo., was the only one to make a clean score, killing 25 straight. J. L. Winston and W. Hinman of Kansas City, R. O. Heikes, of Dayton, O., Captain Bartlett of Buffalo, J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City; Charles Green of Clear Lake, Iowa, and Dr. Winbinger of Alexis, Ill., tied on 23 birds.

Preceding the shoot there was a 15-bird sweepstakes, Heikes, Gilbert, Sergent, Winbinger, Sumter and Elliott divided first money in this event.

New Rules.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Representatives of a number of leading western colleges met here today, and it was decided to amend the athletic rules in several particulars. The meeting was preliminary in its nature, but there is no doubt the changes suggested will be carried. They are as follows:

A four-year limit for college athletes.

Preparatory students to be barred from college athletics.

Games with outside colleges to be regarded as "practice games."

Summer baseball nines to be discouraged.

Further elimination of rough football.

The colleges which are party to the agreement are the Northwestern university, Purdue university, university of Chicago, university of Illinois, university of Michigan, university of Minnesota and the university of Wisconsin.

It was decided that no student can play on a college football team until he has attended the college at least one year.

The most important action taken was the adoption of a resolution calling for less brutality in football.

A committee of three is to be appointed and this committee will change the rules as they think best and report the changes to the members of the conference.

A. A. Stagg, who was chairman of the meeting, is to be one of the committee, but the others have not been appointed.

Next June's Race.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 26.—Captain Goodrich, of the Harvard crew, has received word from Yale that the course at Newton has been chosen for next June's races with Harvard.

Live Bird Shoot.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—The 25 live bird shoot under the auspices of the St. Louis Trap Shooters League was completed today. Fanning of San Francisco; Charles Budd of Des Moines, and W. S. Sergeant of Joplin, Mo., tied for first money, each scoring 25 straight. The big end of the purse was divided among the first three. In the shoot-off for the diamond trophy, Fanning won, scoring 14 out of 15. Sergeant fell down on his seventh bird, while Budd dropped out on his 12th. Twenty-three experts shot in the event. Fred Gilbert and Harvey McMurchie divided second money in the 25-live bird event, each scoring 24.

Six-Day Race.

New York, Nov. 28.—The entry list for the six-days bicycle race to begin in Madison Square Garden next Sunday night is now complete. All the fast riders of the world are to take part and an effort will be made to break Hale's record of 1,910 miles, made last December. Forty men will face the starter. Following is the full entry list:

Teddy Hale, of Ireland; John S. Rice, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Albert Schoch, Brooklyn; Gaston Rivierz, Paris; Fred W. Schirmeer, Chicago; A. E. Etienne, Paris; Thomas A. Barnaby, Boston; Oscar Julius, Sweden; John M. Reading, Omaha; Burton D. Blakeslee, Boston; Rudolph Gartner, Austria; James Busteed, Jersey City; Edward Beacom, New York; W. H. Hicks, Jr., Brooklyn; G. Emile Rivierre, Newark; Charles W. Ashinger, New York; Fred Foster, New York; Frank Walter, New York; Burns W. Pierce, Canada; D. McLeod, New York; Andrew Johnson, Long Island; Frank Albert, New York; Peter Golden, New York; Harry D. Elkes, Glen Falls; Theodore Baeke, New York; Louis J. King, Bloomfield; Albert Enterman, Brooklyn; J. F. E. Gray, New York; W. C. Moore, Philadelphia; E. C. Smith, Saratoga; Joseph R. Gannon, New York; Stephen Falton, Jersey City; John Schuessler, New York; Harley Davidson, Canada; Fred Titus, New York; General Cartwright, England; Austin E. Luce, Buffalo.

College Navies.

New York, Nov. 26.—Prof. Benjamin I. Wheeler the advisory member of the Cornell athletic council, is in the city for a few days. It is understood that Professor Wheeler had come to New York to confer with some Yale parties relative to the challenge which Yale is reported to have decided to issue to Cornell for university boat races next season.

Tennis Championship.

New York, Nov. 26.—Peter Latham, of London, Eng., and George Standing, professional racquet instructor of the New York Racquet and Tennis club, will meet in the court of the club tomorrow afternoon and play the second match in the international home and home contest for the title of champion and a stake of $10,000. Latham won the first match at the queen's court, London, October 16, with a score of four games to one, the aggregate of aces being Latham 73, Standing 56.

Champion Racquet Player.

New York, Nov. 27.—Peter Latham, the veteran Englishman, who has held the world's championship at racquets for 10 years, again defended his title today in the courts of the Racquet and Tennis club in this city. His opponent was Geo. Standing, champion racquet player of America, and the stake was $10,000. This was the second of the home and home series, the first set of the contest being played at the Queen's court, West Kensington in October last. Latham being the victor of that occasion by four games to one, and with 75 aces to 53. Today Latham won by four games to three, scoring 93 aces to Standing's 80.

FOOTBALL.

Ohio Medics Treat the Indians to a Surprise and Score Twice.

Columbus, O., Nov. 27.—The Carlisle Indian football teams was treated to a genuine surprise today by the eleven representing the Ohio Medical university. The game was witnessed by from 2,000 to 3,000 people. It was cold and cloudy and the field was covered with heavy mud. Quarter Back Hudson and Center Smith, of the Indians, were unable to be in the game, on account of injuries received at Cincinnati. In their absence, Eastman played quarter back and Kennedy center. The "Medics" not only kept the Indians guessing, but carried the ball twice over the Carlisle line, something which no other northwestern team has ever done. Both touch-downs scored by the "Medics" were made by superior play, the Indian line being battered for repeated gains. The final score was 20 to 12 in favor of the Indians, the Carlisle men missing two goals.

Pennsylvania-Cornell.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Cornell this afternoon on Franklin field by the score of 4 to 0. It was by far the fastest game that has been played here this season and shows Cornell to have a remarkably strong team.

Chicago-Michigan.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Clarence Hershberger the full back of the University of Chicago, made a name for himself in football history today by making three successful place kicks in the game between the universities of Chicago and Michigan. One of them was so difficult that the attempt would have seemed foolhardy had not his own team been well in the lead. One was made in the first half from the 17-yard line and two in the second half, one from the 30-yard line, the ball at the time being right in front of the goal posts. But the kick which brought 12,000 people to their feet came about 15 minutes later. The ball was no more than five yards from the side lines and 35 yards from the goal, and when the strong-limbed half back and Gordon Clarke dropped back with the evident intention of attempting to play, Chicago supporters were amazed. The ball was passed cleanly and Clarke placed it on the 35-yard line. An instant later the ball was sailing high in the air. It dropped squarely between the posts and a new football record had been made.

Hershberger and Clarke attempted another place kick, but the ball was fumbled by Clarke. Michigan was the last to score. Baker made a magnificent run of 55 yards for a touch-down and Teetzel kicked the goal. Final score: Chicago 21; Michigan 12.

Chicago 32—New Jersey 0.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—New Jersey's all-star team fell before the Chicago Athletic eleven at Washington Park oval this morning. After a show of defense in the first few minutes of the game New Jersey gave up all semblance of hope and let the opponents score time after time.

D. A. C.-Boulder.

Denver, Nov. 25—The football game here today between the teams of the State university of Boulder and the Denver Athletic club was won by the latter by a score of 8 to 0.

Oakland-Butte.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 25.—The powerful Reliance football club of Oakland, Cala., after defeating all of the Pacific coast including those of the big colleges, lowered its colors to Butte this afternoon by a score of six to four in the most stubbornly-fought contest that has ever been seen on a gridiron that is famous for bitter and exciting encounters. Two thousand people attended the game and cheered themselves hoarse over Butte's first victory over the Californians in four engagements.

Rovers-D. W. C.

Pueblo Nov. 25.—In a well-played game at Rovers park this afternoon the eleven of the Denver Wheel club defeated the team of the Rover Athletic club by a score of 22 to 6.

Wisconsin-Northwestern.

Evanston, Ill., Nov. 25.—On a field ankle deep in mud and in a drizzling rain and before the largest crowd that ever assembled on Shepard field, the football team representing the University of Wisconsin defeated the Northwestern university team by the decisive score of 22 to 0.

Minnesota-Purdue.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 25.—On a muddy field, in a drizzling rain, in the presence of 2,000 enthusiastic spectators, Purdue's football eleven this afternoon battled with and defeated a much heavier team from the university of Minnesota. It was by all odds the best game played here this season. Purdue made the only touch-down and goal in the first half.

Carlisle-Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 25.—The football game between the Carlisle Indians and the University of Cincinnati was played today in a drenching rain. The red men won by a score of 10 to 0, and at no time was the contest in doubt. There were over 5,000 spectators. The Indians scored two touch-downs, by McFarland and Metoxen.

Kansas-Missouri.

Kansas City, Nov. 25.—The seventh annual football contest between the Kansas and Missouri universities was played here this afternoon, and for the fifth time the Kansans were victorious, the score being 16 to 0.

Haskell Indians Defeated.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 25.—The Indian football eleven from Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kas., was defeated here by the team from Washington College, this city, this afternoon, the score being eight to nothing.

Missouri's Pride Defeated.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 25.—The William Jewels, the crack team of Missouri, was defeated by the Ensworths this afternoon. Four thousand people watched the colors of the Jewels as they were dragged down to defeat. The score was 14 to 12.

Western Collegiate Champions.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 25.—Nebraska 6, Iowa 0, and again Nebraska finishes the season unbeaten, champions of the western intercollegiate football association. The game was much closer than many looked for, Iowa putting up a most stubborn defense. Several times the ball was within a few yards of Iowa's goal and forced back into safe territory. Shedd, Wiggins, Cowgill and Benedict were the bright stars of the Nebraskans, and Griffith, Deems and Myer did the good work for Iowa.

Stanford-California.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Stanford university football eleven defeated the California university team this afternoon by a score of 28 to nothing.

OTHER GAMES.

At Cleveland—Case school 14; Western Reserve university 0.

At Green Castle—Indian university 14; Depauw university 0.

At Nashville—Vanderbilt college 10; Sewanee college 0.

At Peoria—The University of Illinois defeated Eureka College at football here this afternoon by a score of 6 to 0. The game was played in the rain and a sea of mud.

At Roanoke—The University of Tennessee football team today defeated the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 18 to 0.

At Seattle—Seattle Athletic club 10, University of Washington 6.

At Newton—Dartmouth defeated Newton Athletic club today by a score of 24 to 0, on the Newton Athletic club's grounds.

At Omaha—Nebraska Wesleyans 4; Ottawa, Kas., 12.

At Columbus—Wesleyan university 6; Ohio State university 0.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Sixteen Off.

Denver, Nov. 23.—This morning General Agent McAllister of the Morgan steamship line and the Southern Pacific company received a dispatch from the head offices of his company announcing that the Morgan line will publish, effective Nov. 26, from Atlantic seaboard territory to Colorado common points, Denver and south, in connection with the Denver and Gulf road, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, from Fort Worth the following schedule of class rates:

First class, $1.45; second class, $1.15; third class, 63 cents; fourth class, 46 cents; fifth class, 40 cents.

This is a cut of 16 cents to meet the cut of the same amount made Saturday by the all-rail routes. It is claimed that the Gulf lines will make still further reduction if necessary to maintain the 43 cent differential, while the all-rail lines are just as determined that the differential shall not exceed 27 cents.

Another Effort.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Another meeting will in the near future be held by the traffic managers of the western roads to consider the old question of taking out of the market the unauthorized freight tariffs that have been demoralizing the freight rate situation for so long. Just how this is to be accomplished with the recent reductions that have been made in the rates to Colorado points is hard to see. At the same time, some of the roads say that they are ready to reduce still further the rate to Colorado points if such a step should become necessary in view of the competition through the gulf of Mexico points. While this situation continues, there is not much chance that the proposed meeting will result in any permanent good.

THE DEATH ROLL

Judge Cecil Scott.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Judge Cecil Scott, for many years one of the most conspicuous members of the St. Louis bar, died this morning of paresis. He came 15 years ago from New York, where he served several terms as circuit judge.

Mrs. John Boyle O'Reilly.

Boston, Nov. 22.—Mrs. O'Reilly, the widow of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, the patriot, poet and editor, died at her home here today of pneumonia.

Harry C. Fisk.

Washington Nov. 23.—Harry C. Fisk, a well know theatrical manager of this city, died today, aged 43, after a long illness from a complication of diseases.

George H. Blanchard.

New York, Nov. 24.—George H. Blanchard, 76 years of age, who is supposed to have been at one time a rich ship builder, was found dead this afternoon in his room in Raines Law hotel in West 4th street, death doubtless being due to old age.

Dr. Miner Raymond.

Chicago, Nov. 2[illegible].—Dr. Miner Raymond, for 30 years the mainstay of Garrett Biblical institute, died of old age this morning. Dr. Raymond was 86 years old.

Charles E. Andrews.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—Charles E. Andrews, aged 69, of New Bethlehem, New Clarion county, died today of paralysis. Mr. Andrews was prominent in river and lumber circles, having been a pioneer in rafting lumber to Pittsburg.

Arthur Gorham Davis.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Arthur Gorham Davis keeper of the corporation accounts and records of Harvard university, died at his home in Jamaica today, after a long illness aged 81 years. He had a wide acquaintance among literary and public men.

Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Sr.

New York, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Sr., died last night at her home in this city aged 77 years.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

Liquor House Closed.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.—The wholesale liquor house of the Martin-Perrin Mercantile company was closed today, the company having filed chattel mortgages aggregating $51,621 in favor of preferred creditors. The Metropolitan National bank of Kansas City with a claim of $30,000 is the principal creditor. The company's assets, it is stated, are about equal to the liabilities.

Receiver Appointed.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 26.—M. W. Henderson today was appointed receiver of the Willamette Iron works. The liabilities are about $50,000, aside from the capital stock which is $300,000.

CASUALTIES

College Building Burned.

Pullman, Wash., Nov. 22.—Ferry Hall, one of the largest buildings of the state agricultural college, was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of $40,000. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

An Expensive Fire.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—A fire that did fully $100,000 damage, broke out shortly before five o'clock this evening in the warehouse of the Ravenswood Distillery company in North St. Louis.

Stables Burned.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—The stables of Cyrill Laurin were burned today together with several valuable horses. Antidote, record 2:10½, valued at $20,000, was among the number.

Livery Stable Fire.

Caldwell, Kas., Nov. 25.—The Two Orphans livery stable caught fire last night and burned down. Twenty-eight horses were burned to death.

Felt for Ten Miles.

Chesterfield, Ind., Nov. 26.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred one-half mile west of this city at 9:10 o'clock last night. Sixty quarts of nitro-glycerine were hauled there for the purpose of shooting a gas well today. The explosive was placed in a large zinc tub, located at the end of a steam exhaust pipe, for the purpose of thawing out the mixture. It is the theory that the tub became overheated, causing an explosion, with disastrous results. A hole 10 feet long and several feet in depth was torn in the earth. The engine was blown to pieces.

Drillers Haney and McGuire had a remarkable escape. They were standing within 30 feet of the scene of the accident and were hurled 20 feet by the force of the explosion, but with the exception of a few bruises they escaped unhurt.

Persons one mile away were lifted from their feet by the concussion and the jar was perceptibly felt for ten miles. Fire followed the explosion, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

Captain Washed Overboard.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—Captain Randal Morris, of the British bark Greenland, which arrived here today, was washed overboard and lost during a storm on November 10 off the coast of Newfoundland. Captain Morris' home was in Harrisboro, N. S.

An Awful Storm.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The typhoon which swept over the Philippine islands on the 6th of October, was the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the southern ocean in many years if not in the history of that section of the world. Thousands of lives were lost, including many Europeans and the damage to property was something appalling. Telegraphic advices concerning the calamity have been very meager. The difficulty of getting news from the islands is great at any time and owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane, full details of the storm did not reach Hong Kong until the first of November.

The steamer Gaelic, from the Orient today, brought letters and papers which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal wave and the winds. Several other towns were swept and blown away. Fully 500 Europeans were drowned and it is estimated 6,000 natives perished.

Drowned in the Yukon.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27.—The collector of customs at Tagish lake, in a letter, says five lives have been lost in the lakes and others on the route to Dawson within the last few weeks. With exception of Frank Anthony, he does not know the names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

Serious Injury.

Pueblo, Nov. 27.—A peculiar and distressing accident occurred near this city this afternoon in which Roy, the six-year-old son of Mr. M. M. Fitch, was perhaps fatally injured. Mr. Fitch resides at Overton, about eight miles from the city. This afternoon he was driving to town, when his young son playfully stuck his foot out of the buggy. In some manner it became entangled in the wheel and the child's leg was fearfully crushed. The little sufferer was brought to the city where his right leg was amputated below the knee, but it was discovered that the thigh was also broken. The physicians think he cannot recover.

Trestle Collapsed.

Chester, Ky., Nov. 27.—Twenty-three coal-laden cars went through a trestle spanning a deep ravine on the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad this afternoon, killing two men. The heavily laden cars crashed down upon the rocks 65 feet below. A number of bridge carpenters were at work at the foot of the trestle. All of them escaped but James Harris and Warren Burch, who were instantly killed. Their bodies lie buried under hundreds of tons of coal and wreckage. The engine and tender passed over the trestle safely.

Whist Trophy.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.—The eighth match for the American Whist league trophy, the contestants in which were Philadelphia and Cincinnati, was concluded at a late hour last night. The home club won by the score of 32 to 17. The teams were:

Philadelphia Whist club (holder)—Messrs. C. W. Hill, E. P. McBride, W. H. Wilson and W. C. Work.

Cincinnati Whist club (challenger)—Messrs. C. Collinns, M. T. Watts, H. Vanness and Col. William Tetcher.

The Philadelphia team played a much stronger game than it put up against Cleveland the week before, and was fortunate in having some of its pet plays come off for big gains. The three echo netted three tricks on deal 12; the calling card system used by Philadelphia was also the cause of a couple of nice gains, and the jack lead from a long suit headed by jack increased the Quakers' total.

An Albanian Commission.

Constantinople, Nov. 28.—A commission consisting of two palace officials and an Albanian notable, have been dispatched to Ipek in order to try to calm the Albanians, who are opposing the appointment of a new governor of Albania, the latter's predecessor having been obliged to flee on account of the hostility of the Albanians. Further trouble is feared.

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THINKS HE WAS DUNHAM.

Noted California Murderer Captured in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 23.—A special to the Gazette from Van Buren, Ark., says: City Marshal Charles Wells of Salisbury made what is thought to be an important arrest when he captured J. C. Dunham, alias James Buford, wanted in Santa Clara county, Cal., for the murder of Mrs. E. P. Gliney, Mrs. Hattie Dunham, Miss Minnie Schessler, J. R. Wells and R. A. Briscoe on May 26, 1896.

The crime was committed for the purpose of robbery, and owing to the prominence of the families a reward of $11,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of Dunham and his pals. J. S. Linton, sheriff of Santa Clara county, was notified and wired instructions to Marshal Wells to hold Dunham till complete identification papers could be forwarded from California.

A Doubtful Story.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—No credence is placed by the authorities here in the alleged confession of Blanther, or Forbes, made in the Meridian, Tex., jail, that he murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, in addition to Mrs. Langfeldt. It is recalled, however, that at the time of the killing of Mrs. Langfeldt, about 18 months ago, the suggestion was advanced that Blanther had murdered all three, it being claimed that there were certain points of similarity in the three murders. At the time of the Langfeldt murder, Durrant had already been in jail for a year and the police scouted at the idea of anyone but the prisoner having committed the crimes. The police are confident that the Emanuel church murderer is still alive in San Quentin prison. While recognizing the possibility of error, the authorities are nevertheless convinced that they have the right man in the person of Durrant.

The alleged confession of Blanther will probably prove a powerful weapon of defense in the hands of Durrant's attorneys, who are utilizing every available pretext for delaying the execution of their client.

A Bold Engineer.

Dublin, Tex., Nov. 23.—An attempt was made to rob a westbound passenger train on the Rio Grande railroad at 3 o'clock this afternoon, about three miles west of Dublin. As the train rounded a curve approaching a deep cut, the engineer observed a pile of rock on the track in the middle of the cut. He reversed his engine, stopping the train with a jolt and almost instantly had his train in motion again, backing toward this place. The engineer's action was so quick that the robbers were unable to board the train, but as the train backed out of their trap, they opened fire upon the locomotive. The engineer and fireman crouched behind the boiler to avoid the bullets. There were four robbers and they were not masked. When officers reached the scene the robbers had disappeared. The passengers on the train rewarded the engineer with a liberal purse.

Wholesale Shooting.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A special to the Chronicle from Columbia, S. C., says: Information was received here tonight from Batesburg, a small town in Edgefield county, of a wholesale shooting of negroes during a row over cards. Three are dead and two desperately wounded.

Verdict Against Novak.

Vinton, Ia., Nov. 23.—The jury in the case of Frank Novak, charged with killing his room-mate, Murray, and afterwards setting fire to the house in which they lived, tonight returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Novak disappeared after the crime was committed and eluded capture for several years. Last summer he was arrested in the Klondike gold fields.

Charged With Forgery.

Boston, Nov. 26.—W. F. Spear, a prominent business man of this city was arraigned in court on a charge of forgery preferred by his cousin, Sanford L. Leeds, a boot and shoe merchant here. The forgery charged includes the signing of the name of a former business partner to negotiable paper, and it is also charged that Mr. Spear has been guilty of raising the amounts of notes which passed through his hands. Several thousand dollars are involved in the transactions.

Nevada Stage Robbed.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 26.—As a result of the first stage robbery in this section for 15 years, the stage running between Bishop and Independence was relieved of the Wells Fargo and company's express box containing about $1,000. The money represented tax collections, being conveyed to the county seat. The hold-up occurred in an exposed part of the road, only two miles from a railroad station.

Prisoners Revolt.

Princeton, Ind., Nov. 26.—Nineteen prisoners confined in the Gibson county jail declared themselves in open revolt against Sheriff Murphy today. For several days ugly threats have been made by the prisoners and the sheriff has been warned. This morning the men declared they would have more food or kill the sheriff. A posse of deputies was placed outside the jail while Sheriff Murphy entered alone. As soon as he closed the door all the prisoners, headed by John Boger, a notorious criminal, rushed upon him and were about to carry out their threats when the posse rescued the sheriff. A fierce fight then occurred between Boger and Murphy, and Boger was beaten almost into insensibility and then thrown into a cell. When the prisoners saw their leader worsted they were suppressed without further trouble. Boger says he will kill Murphy.

Confessed to Murder.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—The body of Isador Perrier, a farmer, was found last Monday at his house at St. Canal. Perrier had been murdered, the body showing many stab wounds, and his throat had been cut. Mrs. Perrier, when questioned as to the killing of her husband, said he had killed himself. The woman at first made a good showing of her grief, but later treated the matter very lightly. Detectives were sent for and yesterday Mrs. Perrier and a man named Samuel Parstow, who had been paying attention to her, were arrested, charged with the crime.

Parstow today made a full confession to Detective McGaskell. In his confession he says that on Sunday evening, urged on by Mrs. Perrier, he stabbed Perrier with a butcher knife. Perrier was in bed asleep at the time.

Mrs. Perrier absolutely denies any complicity in the affair. She claims that she does not know anything about the murder and that she was at her father's house at the time Parstow says he stabbed her husband.

Burned at the Stake.

Southport, N. C., Nov. 27.—A white boy was brutally murdered by a negro man and the murderer burned to death by an infuriated mob of white farmers near here last Thursday.

Murder on Shipboard.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—As the outcome of a quarrel between two Japanese employed on the revenue cutter Rush, K. Imai, the captain's boy was shot and killed this morning and the ship's steward, Charley Wishimura, is in jail at San Rafael, charged with murder.

Mrs. Nack Left Out.

New York, Nov. 26.—Lawyers Howe and Moss, who have diligently defended Martin Thorne, met today with a serious and unlooked for obstacle, when after a brief adjournment, Attorney Youngs informed the court that the people rested their case. It was generally expected that Mrs. Nack would be put on the stand to reiterate her confession and the lawyers who had been assigned to look after Thorn's interests thought that she would repeat her statement of two weeks ago.

Clemmer's Confession.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 26.—James A. Clemmer, of Norristown, Pa., was arrested here this afternoon on the charge of murder and after being taken to police headquarters he admitted his guilt.

REVIEWS OF TRADE.

Reviews of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, published last Saturday, says:

The heavy exports of wheat, with the renewed advance in price, is the most interesting and important feature of the week's events. Since August, when the extent of the foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous years. The cotton exports also have become very heavy and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecedented record, while in exports of manufacturing products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed.

While the aggregate for November last year was over $100,000,000, shipments from New York for three weeks have been but slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the known increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile imports are running behind last year's at New York, nearly $2,000,000 this month, so that another excess of exports over imports, amounting to about $40,000,000 for the month is probable. But this would make an excess of about $225,000,000 in four months.

After the slight decline last Saturday, wheat rose to $1.00½ for November, with No. 2 red and other grades selling many cents higher. Yet western receipts are of enormous magnitude, in four weeks 27,072,204 bushels, against 9,124,858 in the same four weeks last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 3,628,4?? bushels, and for four weeks 13,459,859 against 7,737,685 last year. The shipments from other ports have also been heavy, and nothing appears to change former estimates of European needs.

The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig but with reduced orders for products, excess of production is expected and bessemer falls a shade to 10.15 and grey forge to 9.25 at Pittsburg, though Chicago and eastern markets show no change. Billets are also weaker at Pittsburg at $15. Expectation of lower prices tends to produce them at a time when new business is naturally small and the mills are working mostly on small orders, with buyers impatient for deliveries. Other large orders are held back in places by inability of the works to deliver in the time desired. In bars, agricultural and railway manufacturing causes a heavy demand at Chicago, iron is preferred to steel and thin sheets are also in better demand, but bars are a shade lower at Pittsburg. Some large orders for rails by eastern railways are reported.

Some reduction in prices of wool appears, possibly averaging half a cent, with sales of Australian amounting to 2,700,000 pounds in Boston, but the tone is still strong.

Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States against 300 last year, and 23 in Canada against 38 last year.

Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's, published last Saturday, says:

Notwithstanding the appearance of a demand for holiday specialties at some points, in the south, at Chicago, St. Louis and in regions tributary thereto, general trade throughout the country has shown no general improvement this week. Most favorable reports are from the territory west of the Mississippi river and north of Missouri and Kansas where colder weather has stimulated demand and the interior and country merchants have been buying with comparative freedom.

Iron and steel have not been in as active demand as expected and are lower notwithstanding furnaces and mills are supplied with orders sufficient to carry them well into next year. A favorable feature is found in advance of wages of operatives in various industrial lines.

Wheat exports show considerable decrease from last week's total. The aggregate exports of wheat, flour included, from both coasts of the United States and from Canada this week are 5,465,152 bushels against 6,653,000 bushels last week; 3,773,000 bushels last year; 2,460,000 bushels in 1895, 2,668,000 in 1894 and 2,140,000 bushels in 1893.

There are 235 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 235 last week, 296 in the week a year ago, 288 two years ago, 307 in the corresponding week of 1894, and as compared with 298 in the like period of 1893.

There are 34 failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with 31 last week, 36 in the week a year ago and 52 two years ago.

STARVING IN CUBA.

Consul General Lee's Report Shows 1607 Americans Dependent on Charity.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Consul General Lee has made a report to the secretary of state in which he says there are 1,607 American citizens in Cuba dependent upon charitable assistance. They have been partly provided for out of the $50,000 appropriated by congress.

General Lee says that in making provision for the relief of these citizens, more than $1,500 a week must be expended. He has drawn $25,000 of the sum appropriated, of which two drafts for $5,000 each were drawn this month. He expresses the opinion that a considerable time must elapse before the indigents be self sustaining.

Preparing for War.

London, Nov. 26.—It is reported that Chang Kolan, the Chinese general who was in command of the fortifications at Kiaochou bay and who surrendered to the Germans without firing a shot, has been condemned to death by the Chinese war council.

The viceroys of Canton, Foo Chow and Nankin are trying to put the coast defenses in a proper state of repair with the view of preventing further seizures of Chinese territory.

War Rumors.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British at Nikki, in the Lagos Hinterland.

Unsatisfactory Treaty.

Tunis, Nov. 27.—The Depeche Tunisienne intimates that France will shortly ask for the denunciation of the treaty of 1797 between the United States and Tunis.

An Excellent Harvest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 26.—Reports from the province of Entrerios, between the rivers Uruguay and Parana, say that the harvest there is excellent.

Suicide at Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 28.—Charles C. McCloud, a screw manufacturer well known all over the country died at the city hospital last night from a self-inflicted wound. He cut his throat Friday night with suicidal intent.

FINANCIAL.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 27.—Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent.

Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand and at $4.83¾@4.83¾ for 60 days.

Posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½@4.87.

Commercial bills, $4.82¼.

Bar silver, 58⅝.

Mexican dollars, 45⅝.

U. S. 4s reg.	128	N. J. C. 5s	112⅛
do coup	128	N. Car. 6s	122
U. S. 4s	112⅞	do 4s	103
do coup	114	North. Pac. 1s	118
do 2s	98½	do 3s	59½
U. S. 5s reg.	114	do 4s	92⅞
do coup	114	N. Y. C. & S. L.	105
District 3.65s	109¾	Nor. and W.	120
Ala. class A	108	North. Cons.	112½
do B.	108	do deb. 5s	116
do C	100	O. Nav. 1s	112⅞
do Cur.	103½	O. Nav. 4s	93½
Atchison 4s	86⅝	O. S. L. 6s	121
do adj. 4s	54⅛	O. S. L. 5s	93½
Canada So. 2s	107	Ore. Imp.	102½
C. and N. P.	43¾	do 5s	40
C. and O. 5s	111½	Pac. 6s of '95	102⅞
C. H. and D.	104⅝	Reading 4s	84⅞
D. and R. G. 1s	108	R. G. W. 1s	81⅛
D. and R. G. 4s	88½	S. L. and I. M.	87
East Tenn. 1s	109½	S. L. and S. F. G. 6s	116½
Erie 4s	70	St. P. Con	140¼
F. W. and D.	71	St. P. C. and P. 1s	120
Gen. Elec. 5s	101⅛	do 5s	116½
G. H. and S. A.	104	S. Car. N. F.	[illegible]
do 2s	104	So. Ry 5s	91⅝
H. and T. C.	111½	S. Rope and T.	60
do Con 6s	105	T. new set 3s	89⅞
Iowa C. 1s	99¾	Tex. Pac. 1s	97½
K. P. Cons.	89	do 2s	28½
K. P. 1s D. D.	109½	U. P. 1s	101½
La. Cons. 4s	100	U. P. D. G.	47⅞
L. and N. Uni. 4s	86½	Wabash 1s	105⅝
Missouri 6s	100	do 2s	78
M. K. T. 2s	62	West Shore 4s	111½
do 4s	87⅝	Va. Cent.	67¼
N. Y. C. 1s	119	do def.	3½

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 27.—The stock market awoke from its lethargy today and did a lively business in the second hour of Saturday's short session. The volume of dealings and the general movement of prices were greater than have been seen in several weeks past. The reappearance on the board room floor of one of the principal operators during the summer rise in prices and the distribution of large orders for his account were undoubtedly the principal causes of the rise. The resistance of the market during the week to pressure and the gradual hardening of prices in spite of the dullness had laid the foundations for an advance in prices under any confident leadership.

The strength manifestly alarmed the shorts and they hastened to cover, thus helping along the rise. It was noticeable that the strength and activity of the market was transferred from specialties and industrials to which they have been largely confined of late, to the standard gauge shares. The gains of about a point or over were registered in the Granger shares, the coalers, and in a number of Trunk lines. The southern lines lagged in rather conspicuous manner notwithstanding the strong statement of the Atchison company for October, showing an increase in net earnings of $135,760. No small part of the strength in the railway list was due to the anticipation that the supreme court upon reassembling on Monday after its autumn recess will hand down a decision in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case favorable to the railroads. This decision has long been looked forward to to give an upward impetus to prices and prices have in fact been several times advanced on the assumption that it would be favorable and have subsequently reacted.

The bank statement was about what was expected. Although there was an actual increase in cash reserve of $3,538,700, the legal reserve was raised by more than that amount owing to the tremendous increase of $16,500,000 in the deposits. The condition of the money market, present and prospective, has been of greater interest all week than the stock market. The heavy Union Pacific payment made not the slightest impression on the market. The resumption of business activity in the south, with the removal of yellow fever quarantines has failed to result in any notable demand for money from that quarter. The west is sending money to New York bank vaults in that region being plentifully supplied as the result of payment of old long standing obligations. Chicago banks are reported to have several million dollars loaned in Germany as the result of grain bills purchased in that center, which have not yet been drawn against by exchange bills. This operation involves the purchase of long exchange to hold until maturity and New York banks have loaned money abroad by a similar operation. This doubtless accounts in part for the firmness of the foreign exchange rates in face of the continued heavy exports of food stuffs.

As a result of today's strength the list generally shows small net gains.

The feature of the bond market has been the large demand and meager offerings on high grade bonds. The market has not been notably active, but prices are generally slightly higher. Total sales $6,200,000.

United States old fours registered were ¼ higher bid; the old fours ½ higher bid and the fives ¼ lower bid.

Atchison	12⅞	S. L. and S. F.	6¾
do pfd	27½	do pfd	51¼
Balt. and O.	12½	St. Paul	92¼
Canada Pac.	80¾	do pfd	140⅞
Canada So.	52½	St. P. and Oma.	77½
Cent. Pac.	10½	do pfd	146
Ches. and O.	21¼	S. P. M. and M.	122
Chi. and Alt.	160	So. Railway	8⅞
C. B. and Q.	91⅝	do pfd	29⅞
Chi. and E. I.	52½	Tex. Pac.	11
S. C. C. S. L.	32	Union Pac.	23⅝
do pfd	78	U. P. D. G.	7
Del. and Hud.	108½	Wabash	7⅝
Del. L. and W.	154	do pfd	17⅝
D. and R. G.	11	W. and L. E.	1⅝
do pfd	41	do pfd	8
Erie new	14⅝	Adams Ex.	157
do 1s pfd	35⅝	Amer. Ex.	117
Ft. Wayne	168⅞	United States	40
Gt. Nor. pfd.	130	Wells Fargo	112
Hock. Val.	4½	Cot. Oil Cert.	21½
Illinois Cent.	101	do pfd	72⅞
Lake E. and W.	15½	Amer. Spirits	7⅝
do pfd	69	do pfd	19
Lake Shore	170	Amer. Tob.	80¼
Lou. and Nash.	54⅝	do pfd	110
Man. L.	102⅞	Peoples Gas	91
Met. Traction	114¼	Cons. Gas	185
Mich. Cent.	103	Com. Cable	175
Minn. and S. L.	26½	Col. F. and I.	20½
do 1s pfd	87	do pfd	80
Mo. Pac.	29¼	Gen. Elec.	32½
Mob. and O.	25½	Illinois Steel	42
M. K. and T.	12⅞	La Clede Gas	41½
do pfd	33⅝	Lead	33½
N. Alb. and C.	8½	do pfd	102
do pfd	26	Nat. Lin. Oil	16
N. J. Cent.	85⅞	Ore. Imp.	13½
N. Y. Cent.	106½	Pac. Mail	29½
N. Y. C. S. L.	13⅞	Pull. Palace	170
do 1s pfd	73	Silver Cert.	58⅞
do 2s pfd	31	S. Rope and T.	6½
Northwest.	122	Sugar	131⅞
North. Am. Co.	4½	do pfd	112½
North. Pac.	19⅞	T. C. and I.	24½
do pfd	55⅞	U. S. Leather	7
Ont. and W.	15¾	do pfd	63¾
Ore. Nav.	34	U. S. Rubber	17
Ore. S. L.	18	do pfd	65⅝
Pittsburg	167¾	West. Union	87⅞
Reading	21½	R. G. W.	23
Rock Island	87¾	do pfd	52½
So. Pac.	29½		

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Wheat opened weak for both May and December. May started ¼@⅜ cent lower, at 92¼@92⅜ and December at 93, a decline of one-half cent. Liverpool cables were disappointing showing but ¼@⅜ pence advance as a response to the large here yesterday. Northwest receipts were 926 cars, against 972 cars last week and 512 a year ago. The persistency with which receipts up there refuse to fall off, in spite of all predictions to the contrary, was also a clog to the market. Wheat that would have gone to Toledo or St. Louis under the ordinary conditions was headed this way, and 80,000 bushels of No. 2 red winter ready to ship from Indiana was sold in the pit at from 99 to 98⅞ for December delivery. The opening decline in that future was pressed into a still further reduction when the above information became generally known.

Chicago receipts were 699 cars. Bradstreets reported American clearances of wheat and flour for the week from both coasts at 5,465,000 bushels, against 6,653,000 bushels the week before and 3,753,000 bushels the corresponding week of 1896. There was some bull news to hand, but little attention was paid to it. New York reported 32 boatloads sold for export, 20 of them for Austria. The day's clearances from the Atlantic seaboard amounted to 490,000 bushels. Only about 750,000 bushels increase in the visible is expected Monday. The advices from the northwest were that owing to bad weather farmers' deliveries had materially fallen off. The bearish effect of the sales of No. 2 red winter wheat to arrive here from Indiana was increased when it became known that handlers of cash wheat were sellers of carloads to arrive for Iowa and Nebraska correspondents who had northern spring to ship. Armour likewise sold December wheat in the pit which was supposed to be against wheat bought in Duluth to come here. Selling of December finally became so free that the market broke to 97½. Near the opening it had sold as high as 99½. By closing time it had recovered to 97¾. May did not entirely escape; it sold between 92⅞ and 92¾ for some time, then broke to 91⅝, closing at 91¾.

Corn was slow, with trade for the most part consisting of transfers of December contracts to May. May ranged from 29⅝ to 29½ and closed at 29⅝.

Oats were weaker and closed lower. The decline in wheat had a depressing effect. May ranged from 22¼ to 22 and closed ¼ cent lower at 22.

Provisions were very dull but firm. The demand was only fair, but offerings were even smaller.

Bradstreet's Financial Review.

Although speculation has been mainly in the hands of traders, the undertone of strength was apparent throughout the week's transactions on the stock exchange. The holiday on Thursday, however, created an indisposition to trade and resulted on Wednesday in more or less selling to obtain limited profits on the bull side. On Friday the market, after an early spell of hesitation, with some slight bearish news, developed strength on bear covering and closed better. There has been no very severe pressure, and while, except in a few stocks, decided support was lacking, it is the general impression that liquidation is over and that stocks are in strong hands. The approaching meeting of congress is regarded as the next speculative factor of importance, and it is concluded that large financial interests are waiting until the session begins and the attitude of the national lawmakers on the currency and Cuba is developed. So far as the administration is concerned, the "street" at large has been favorably impressed by the pacific disposition that has characterized the negotiations with Spain and by the current reports that the president's message will deal largely with the currency and take a position satisfactory to sound money sentiment. The fact that Secretary Gage in his speech in New York on Tuesday evening dealt only with generalities as to the currency and the administration's policy in regard thereto, created neither surprise nor disappointment, though a portion of the "street" was disposed to anticipate a more positive utterance. There was an absence of unfavorable developments throughout the week, and more attention was paid to the continued increase in railroad earnings and to circumstances affecting the speculative position of particular properties. The payment of the installment of over $13,000,000 of the Union Pacific purchase money was accomplished on last Monday without any disturbance of the loan market, and whatever interest exists in that connection refers to the disposition of the Kansas Pacific division, the foreclosure sale of which takes place on December 15, no definite arrangements having yet been reached between the government and the reorganization committee. London has not been a factor of any importance in our market, though selling from that source has been larger than the purchasing.

Money Markets.

London, Nov. 28.—Money rates have stiffened, as the Bank of England, pursuing the policy of borrowing on stock, has absorbed most of the outside supplies, thereby maintaining the present rates, which are not likely to decline before the end of the year. The stock exchange was steady, except in home railway securities, which suffered an all round decline on the belief that the directors, in view of the labor troubles, will retain larger balances instead of devoting them to dividends. American railway stocks fluctuated although the market was hopeful. Dealings were small, the operators awaiting the presidential message to congress. Quotations were generally lower with the notable exception of Northern Pacific preferred shares which rose three points. The stocks which declined include Central Pacific, which fell two points; Union Pacific, ⅝, Atchison adjustment, 1, Erie firsts, 1, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 1, and Wabash incomes, which fell ⅜ point. Grand Trunk railway shares were strong, with an average rise of 1½ points, but Canadian Pacific shares fell ⅞ point.

The Argentine lines were buoyant on the strength of traffic returns.

Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The millinery and furnishing stores of Apt Brothers, Nos. 29 and 31 North Eighth street, were damaged by fire today to the extent of about $75,000, of which the firm carried $50,000 insurance. The building, which fronts on Filbert street, as well as Eighth, and which is owned by the estate of George S. Lang, was damaged to the extent of $10,000, covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Both members of the firm and the window dresser were in the building until about 12:15 o'clock arranging their stock for the Christmas holidays. Shortly after they left, the fire was discovered. The building is in the heart of the shopping district and the entire fire department was called. After two hours' hard work, they extinguished the flames without any serious damage to other property. George Coat, a fireman, was badly burned about the face during the fire and Bethel Partridge, a ladder man, suffered a broken leg.

Colonel John Laing.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Colonel Laing, a noted engineer of England and America, died at his home in this city last night, aged 50 years. He was born in Edinburgh, became a civil engineer and won distinction and the title of lieutenant colonel in the Crimean war. He was afterward chief engineer of Birmingham and other English cities, and surveyed a number of railroad lines. His next field of labor was in South America and he was the chief engineer and superintendent of construction of several railroad systems in Brazil. He engineered other important railroad enterprises in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The Turk Orders Cannon.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—In spite of the protest of the Russian government, which recently intimated to the porte that if any considerable part of the indemnity paid by Greece should be devoted to the extension of the Ottoman armament, the Russian government would insist upon a payment of the arrears of the Russo-Turkish indemnity, long overdue, Turkey has placed with Herr Krupp, the great German gun-maker, an order for 150 large cannon, at a total value of 1,500,000 marks.

Guatemalans Want Annexation.

City of Mexico, Nov. 27.—Reports from Guatemala today state business has been interrupted by the recent revolution. Respectable citizens not in politics are hoping for annexation to Mexico, or to come under American protection. The people regard Mexico with great favor, owing to its orderly and financially substantial government.

Agriculture, Irrigation, Stock-Raising, Etc.

RANGES BOOMING.

More Quick Fortunes Being Made by Cattle and Sheep—Revival of Prosperity in the Southwest.

A correspondent of the New York Sun writes to that paper from Flagstaff, Arizona, as follows:

The rapid revival of the sheep and cattle industries is delighting the southwestern territories and there is a general feeling that the glories of the range may come back in a few years more. The cowboys are returning to the ranges. The towns in the regions of the ranges are once more busy and prosperous and everywhere there is talk of restocking ranges. The rains have been plentiful for two summers, and such fat stock has not been sent to market in a long time. The rise in the value of cattle alone is worth more than $1,500,000 to Arizona. At any time in the last half dozen years yearling steers have been sold at $6 and $7, two-year-olds at $7.50 and $9, and three-year-olds at $11 and $13. There was a slow market even at these prices. Since last May the price on all grades of cattle have been steadily advancing; today yearlings bring from $11 to $12; two-year-olds, $15, and three-year-olds from $18 to $25.

The palmy days of the cattle business in Arizona and New Mexico were from 1882 to 1889. Those were days when full-grown steers brought $35 and $40. The west abounds in men who by an investment of a few hundred dollars in calves and by taking up Uncle Sam's free ranges have become independently wealthy in a few years. From 1881 to 1889 hundreds of young men, fresh from college and full of love of excitement and adventure, came west every year and engaged in cattle ranching. The majority of them had a father or an uncle to draw on for capital to invest in a range and a small herd. Cattle ranching had a peculiar fascination for young Englishmen, and English capital to the amount of fully $2,600,000 went into ranges and herds in Arizona in a few years previous to 1889. One company, of which the late Lord Randolph Churchill was a chief stockholder (the San Miguel company), invested $300,000 in Texas long-horns and 16,000 acres of land in Avapai county (near Prescott, Ariz.) in 1887, and sold out its increased herds in the deepest depression of 1893, for $90,000.

Dozens of new towns sprang up along the line of the Santa Fe railroad. The largest cattle companies in the southwest were organized in 1884 and 1885, and several of them had a capital of more than $400,000. The Aztec Cattle company at one time had a range of about 23,000 acres and 58,000 cattle. It was capitalized by New York and London men. Several herds of 15,000 and 20,000 were brought down from Wyoming and Colorado and put on the cheaper ranges and in the warmer climate of Arizona and New Mexico. The Benson Cattle company (composed of Philadelphia and St. Louis capitalists) expended more than $300,000 in new ranges in New Mexico in 1885 and brought here some 30,000 cattle from Kansas and Wyoming, while four companies of cattlemen from Omaha and Chicago invested more than $500,000 altogether in land and steers in the region of Los Cruces, Benson and Deming at about the same time. There never were so many larger individual holdings of grazing lands and herds as in Arizona and New Mexico in 1887 and 1888. At the height of the cattle industry in the territories it was estimated about $1,000,000 was invested in ranges and cattle. The cowboys of top-notch wages, there was a constant demand for cattle at big prices and agents for the stockyards and packing houses in Kansas City and Chicago went among the cattlemen seeking shipments of steers. Many cattlemen and companies made 10 and 15 per cent. a year clear profit on their investments, and some of them made even 30 per cent. It was the easiest, freest and most satisfactory way of getting rich, and it is no wonder the cattle barons of the southwest became known for their prodigality.

The decline of the industry began in the winter of 1888-89. That was a hard winter for the herds everywhere in the territories, and when the value of full-grown steers went down $5 it was believed they were not up to the standard of the fastidious taste of the eastern beef buyers. In the following year the price of cattle still declined, and when local agents for eastern buyers picked up their belongings and went back east it was realized that something was wrong with the cattle business. In 1890 the price for the best steers went down to $20 a head. Hundreds of men who were in debt for their ranges and calves were crowded to bankruptcy. Word went forth among the cattlemen that there was an overproduction of beef and that no prospect of a revival of the cattle industry was in sight. The years 1891 and 1892 were still harder for cattlemen throughout the southwest. Cattle went down, down, down. The rains were very slight and infrequent, and vast acres that had been the best of grazing lands a few years before became as dry and barren as a desert. The decline in the value of cattle in Arizona was estimated at more than $1,500,000 in 1891 alone. Several large cattle companies failed in that year, and individual cattlemen everywhere in the territories went out of business with heavy losses, while cowboys went into railroading or traveled back to their homes in the eastern states or England. In 1893 and 1894 it was no better, and more cattle were sent to market at the lowest prices, and more cattlemen went to the wall. In 1895 there was a slight revival, followed by a sudden slump in the cattle market.

But in 1896 a decided revival in the business was felt, and in the fall of that year cattle of all grades went up 10 per cent. The heaviest rains for several years fell in the territories in 1896, and last winter was exceptionally good for advance in cattle, and last June the value of steers began to go up by leaps and bounds. There have been fears that the revival was only temporary, but now that the most abundant rains in 10 years have fallen all over the territories during the past season, and the old-time demand for cattle has continued for months, joy is felt by the men who have managed to hold on to their herds and ranges through successive years of depression, and all over Arizona and New Mexico plans are being made for a restocking of the vast tracts that have been vacant for a half dozen years.

The sheep and wool industry has revived much more suddenly than that of cattle. Go where one may in Arizona and New Mexico this season he will hear of men who have made small fortunes by investments in sheep and wool during the last year or last few months. New Mexico is more distinctively a wool-growing region than Arizona. The ranges are smaller there than in Arizona because of the many old Spanish land grants that dot the map. The smallness of the ranges renders them more suitable for sheep than for cattle. It is estimated that the advance in wool since last July has been worth close of $2,300,000 to New Mexico, and about $1,600,000 to Arizona. The Navajo Indian tribe, which has some very large flocks of sheep on its reservation in northeastern Arizona, has had an increase in wealth of more than $200,000.

Ten years ago the annual wool clip of New Mexico averaged $1,200,000. Those were days when wool was wool, when flocks of 15,000 sheep were not uncommon, and there were bands in the Raton mountains of upward of 35,000 sheep. At the time the cattle industry began to decline the sheep business also went down. In 1887 sheep were worth $2.50 a head, and in 1893 the best sheep were worth less than $1.25 a head. The most rapid decline of the industry was in 1892, when free wool was an issue in the presidential campaign, and when wool was put on the free list sheep went down to less than $ The Santa Fe Railroad company hauled solid trains of sheep to market for mutton, and wool buyers who had been in the business for years went into other pursuits. In San Miguel and San Bernalillo counties, in New Mexico, the reduction of flocks was more than 40 per cent. in two years. Wool went down to 5, then to 4, and at one time to even 3 cents a pound. Many herders did not even shear their flocks in 1894, but sent the carcasses with their shaggy pelts to the butchers.

The revival in the industry came last June, and so fast has it gone on that many men predict that a reaction must come before spring. From a slow market at 4 cents a pound last winter wool has gone to 10 and 11 cents a pound. Some of the finer grades have sold lately at 13 cents a pound. Holbrook has sent to market more than 1,200,000 pounds in four months, and Las Vegas 2,600,000 pounds. Wool buyers are traveling all over the territories now seeking purchases of wool and sheep, and one cannot travel on any Santa Fe train without meeting men from some eastern cities out looking for wool. The zeal with which the wool clip has been bought has created a sheep craze in some parts of the territories, and sheep on foot there have never been quite so high as now. One firm at Las Vegas, N. M., bought wool with every dollar it could spare in the past four years, convinced that the era of free wool would not long continue. It built a large storehouse and piled away tons of wool, varying in value from 3 cents to 5 cents a pound. In last August the price of the product went to 8 cents a pound, and a month later it was at 10 cents, and two weeks ago the firm sold out all its wool at 11½ cents a pound, making a profit of $50,000.

"I knew of several men," said ex-Congressman Burkhart of Santa Fe, N. M., the other day, "who went about two years ago begging some one to buy their flocks at 90 cents and $1 a head, so that they, the herders, could quit a losing business for which there seemed no hope of a revival in at least a generation. The men found people everywhere as desirous of keeping out of sheep herding as they were to get out. So they had to remain in the industry. Several of them have sold flocks for $18,000 for which they asked $6,000 and $7,000 a year ago, and besides have disposed of their recent wool clip at $3,000 and $5,000 and $7,500, whereas they got but one-third of those sums in any of the previous five years."

Mutton Breeds.

In speaking of mutton sheep it is always well to understand that any of the English breeds are mutton breeds, and that in America these consist for the most part of Lincolns, Leicesters, Cotswolds, as long wools; Oxfords, Shropshires, Suffolks, Hampshires and Southdowns, as dark-faced middle wools; the Cheviots and Dorsets, as white-faced middle wools, while the Scotch Highlander is a long wooled, black-faced sheep. Then there are some mountain breeds in Great Britain that have not been introduced into this country that are famous for the quality of their mutton rather than the quantity. Among those are the Welsh Mountain, the Herdwicks, the Exmoor and Dartmouth. There are other breeds too, that have scarcely passed the confines of their native counties, such, for example, as the Lonks, Pennistone, the Somerset, the Wiltshire, the Ryeland, the Teeswater, the Bampton Nott and the Romney Marsh. The latter breed has been quite recently introduced into this country as a good sheep for low, wet lands. Many of these sheep could not be restrained by a woven wire fence. If they could not crawl through they would jump over. The mountain sheep, too, are all the time on the lookout for something at which to be frightened, and when they are frightened they will scale anything.—(Wool Record.

Shetland Wool.

The chief characteristics of Shetland hosiery is the extreme fineness of the wool used. This wool is obtained from the native Shetland sheep, an animal of decidedly meager appearance, and which a southern flockmaster would be inclined to "have none of," says Chambers' Journal. Nevertheless, this humble beast, picking up a scanty living on the bleak hillsides where its larger relatives would starve, produces wool of remarkable fineness; and when it is mentioned that the natural colors vary from black and white to an endless variety of grays, browns, fawns and chestnuts of many shades (locally called "moorit"), it will be seen that the Shetland people have ready to their hand raw material of the most suitable kind for their purpose.

In connection with the fineness of the wool, the method of taking it from the sheep is worthy of note. It is not clipped or shorn in the usual way, but at the proper season is literally plucked from the backs of the animals, it being averred that shearing tends to deteriorate the quality of every succeeding fleece; and, of course, to keep the yield of wool as fine as possible is a great desideratum. The plucking referred to usually appears to strangers to be a cruel expedient, but in reality the sheep seems to suffer no more from it than from ordinary shearing.

Roots for Sheep.

Every English sheep farmer knows that a crop of roots for winter feeding is indispensable for mutton production, if not for special wool bearing as well. But I hear that there is a prejudice against it among colonial farmers, probably because it is a little more troublesome than a crop of corn, and needs clean land, something farmers generally are not so particular about as they should be for the profit of farming. But roots pay as well, if not better than any other crop grown and however cheap is the corn crop, the sheep will be much better for the root in addition to the mere feed value. An English sheep farmer would as soon never think of keeping a sheep as not grow a few acres of turnips; and to this alone is the reason to be assigned why English sheep winter so well.

Any good grain land will yield roots—either mangels, sugar beets or turnips of any kind. The land is plowed thoroughly in the autumn or early spring. It should be well manured to do right, or given a liberal supply of fertilizer, as super-phosphate of lime and common salt. After harrowing the soil, seed may be sown, using a small machine seed sower, which drops the seed as it runs along the rows and covers it, and marks the row by means of a follow. This leaves a conspicuous mark for the cultivator before the plants are seen and before even the weeds appear. This is the essential requisite for successful and cheap culture of root crops. When the plants are above ground, the rows are cut across with the seed sower, changed in to a hand cultivator, leaving a narrow row, four inches apart with spaces of 6 inches between. If six pounds of seed are sown, this will give plenty of plants remaining at these intervals for a full crop. If small roots are desired, as they are best for sheep, the rows may be made eight inches apart, leaving one plant at each crossing. After this nothing is to be done but to keep the cultivator going both ways to destroy the weeds. Soon the leaves will meet the rows, and the crop is safe.

There is nothing to be afraid of and the only essential thing is to keep the ground free from weeds the yield will be a good one.

The leaves when the crop is harvested will furnish the first feeding and are saved here for this purpose. The roots are preserved in shallow pits or "pudis," the same being covered over with a thin covering of earth and straw. The small roots are left on the ground and often a fore food for the flock for a few weeks before winter sets in, during which sheep should have the roots chopped fine and made palatable. In some cases the roots are not plucked at all, the sheep being folded on the turnips through winter, but this has a great tendency to spoil the fleece, and thus reduce their value. Far better pluck them and hand feed them.

In reckoning the profit on sheep we must bear in mind that the value of the manure is no small item. For top-dressing meadows none can equal it; besides sheep will eat what cattle and horses will not touch. They will clean up waste places, hedges and corners, and for that very reason one could not well do without them. They have completely cleaned out a disgraceful brier patch for a friend of mine in the country. They cut the briars down; in other words, "they pressed the button," the sheep did the rest, and now it is a fine pasture lot which was once a wilderness. In fact, on the wild, bleak, upland moors in the dales of Yorkshire no other stock could do the work they have to do, and this week I have seen them grazing contentedly.—(Exchange.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Crullers.

One cup sugar, one cup milk, four ounces butter, two whole eggs, one yolk and the grated rind of one lemon. Stir the butter and sugar to a bright cream, add the lemon and the eggs, one at a time, stirring a few minutes between each addition. Then add alternately the milk and sufficient prepared flour to make a soft dough. Roll it out on a floured board to a quarter of an inch in thickness, and cut with the cutter into rounds. Cut a small piece from the center of each, which will give them the form of a ring. Drop into hot fat and fry to a fine golden color. Remove the crullers with a skimmer, lay for a few minutes on blotting or brown paper, remove to a dish, dust with powdered sugar and serve.—(Mrs. Lemcke in New York Press.

Stuffed Mushrooms.

Stuffed mushrooms make a delicious dish, besides being an excellent way of using up tiny pieces of cold meats or game. Allow one tablespoonful of chopped meat to two mushrooms. To four tablespoonfuls of meat use two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, the same quantity of stock or milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, a saltspoonful of minced parsley, a dash of cayenne pepper, half a saltspoonful of salt. Select good-sized mushrooms, peel them and cut off the stalks. Place the mushrooms in a biscuit pan, having the cup sides up. Fill them with the prepared stuffing and cover with browned crumbs and tiny bits of butter. Put the pan into a brisk oven and bake the mushrooms 15 minutes. The stems of the mushrooms may be peeled and scalded, minced fine and also added to the meat and crumbs.—(Chicago Record.

Eggs Should Never be Boiled.

"Eggs should never be boiled at all," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "Allow four eggs to each quart of boiling water. Put the water in a kettle first, then carefully with a spoon drop in the eggs, cover the saucepan and keep it where the water will remain at 180 degrees Fahrenheit for [illegible] minutes. The whites will be slightly coagulated and in a creamy condition; the yolks cooking at a lower temperature will be slightly congealed. If the water boils the whites will be hardened and rendered indigestible. If the quantity of water is lessened, or the number of eggs increased, a longer time must be allowed, or the water kept at a little higher temperature say 185 degrees Fahrenheit, but the former proportions are much better.

Tomato Crusts.

Cut slices of stale bread with a biscuit cutter a trifle larger than medium-sized tomatoes. Toast the slices golden brown and spread generously with butter and arrange in a baking pan. Scald and peel the tomatoes, removing all the green portion from the stem end and cut off evenly. Place the cut side down on a slice of toast, sprinkle with salt and pepper and bake till the tomatoes are tender, about half an hour. If the bread is not toasted first it will be soggy afterward; but if browned too much, in the beginning may scorch in the second process. A layer of minced meat may be spread before putting on the tomato.—(Western Kitchen Magazine.

Caramels.

One cupful of sugar, one of molasses, one of milk, one of grated chocolate, butter the size of an egg; boil molasses and sugar; mix chocolate with milk, and add when the molasses boils; add the butter just before taking off; pour into shallow pans and mark off in squares when about half cold.—(McCall's Magazine.

Soup From Turkey Bones.

The turkey should be young, with no strong taste about it. Cover the bones (do not use the skin) with cold water, add any bits of fresh meat—veal preferred—and also any gravies that are at hand. Cook at a low temperature about three hours, then add celery, onion and other seasonings, according to directions given in an article on soups. Other "leftovers" may be added, as a cup of sweet corn, tomatoes, vegetable oysters, etc. When the vegetables are tender, press the liquid through a sieve; cool and remove the fat. For each quart of stock, dilute a scant tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold stock and stir into the hot soup. Cook 10 or 15 minutes.—(Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Nut Soup.

Stew tender one quart of chestnut meats and press through a sieve into one quart of white stock. Heat and add one teaspoon of salt, one saltspoon of white pepper, a grate of nutmeg and five drops of onion and celery essence. Lastly one pint of new milk. Color a pretty green with a few drops of spinach extract if desired. Very palatable.—(Chicago Record.

Sweet Pickle of Apples.

Apples make a delicious sweet pickle, and here is a good recipe for making them: Do not peel the apples, but core them, if it is preferred. Cut them in halves and stick three cloves in each half. To a pint of best vinegar add three pounds of sugar, and this will make a sufficient amount of syrup for six pounds of apples. Drop in the apples and let them cook until you can thrust a straw through them.—(New York Tribune.

Polished and Stained Floors.

Here is an excellent floor polish, the recipe for which comes from Japan: To one pint of linseed oil add a pint of strong cold tea, two ounces of spirits of salts and the whites of two eggs. Mix thoroughly and pour into a large bottle. Shake the bottle well before applying the polish. Pour half a teaspoonful on a mop or pad of old soft silk and rub the wood with it, following up the grain. Polish with an old silk handkerchief. The result will compensate for the tedious and careful labor necessary.—(New York Tribune.

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My Lady's New Winter Furs.

The Old Hip-Long Jacket Is Superseded by the Russian Blouse and Cutaway.

She Combines Them with Brilliant Plush and Bright Velvets.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Nobody waited for November's cold to don fur wraps. Even in the latter days of September, when the first frostiness in the air was detected, there were already a few fur collets to be seen on the streets. Nobody remarked on the unsuitableness of the white straw hats which were worn there with small fur wraps, because the smartest women one saw set the fashion.

As winter comes pushing to the front the fur wraps become more numerous and the varied styles are positively bewildering.

Just a few years ago the idea of cutting a valuable sealskin wrap in the style of a prevailing blouse fashion would have been condemned as extravagant. All the fur capes and all the fur jackets were built along the same lines in days not long gone by, and from season to season the style hardly varied.

New Wraps.

Now a fur wrap must be cut on the very latest lines to suit the woman of fashion. Last year the box-coat style was in vogue. This year it is either the Russian blouse or a close-fitting jacket with rather short basques that are often slashed to show plaitings of bright-colored silk. All of the newest capes are short over the shoulders and either have points at the front or long stole ends reaching below the waist line.

Cut steel belts and steel bands around the high Medicis collars are quite new features of the fur jackets. So often the steel is linked with great round turquoise that give a pretty color note to black astrachan or sealskin jackets.

The combination of bright-colored plush with fur is another new feature of this winter's wraps. Nearly all the jackets and capes have a bow of accordion-plaited plush at the neck, and some of the jackets even display a narrow vest of the plush.

A jacket that was exceedingly rich was made of the fur of the unborn Persian lamb. It fitted close into the curves of the figure and had short slashed basques. Between the slashes showed a full plaiting of turquoise blue rep silk, the same as the lining of the jacket. The collar was a high Medicis, filled in with a full ruche of accordion-plaited plush that ended at the front of the collar in a jabot.

Ornaments.

Around the waist there was a belt of cut steel linked with great round turquoise stones. At the base of the high collar there was a repetition of the cut steel and turquoise band. The sleeves had only a suggestion of fullness at the top. They were slashed into square scallops at the hand to show frills of the turquoise blue silk.

One of the most beautiful of the early winter's brides chose to be married in velvet and furs rather than in the regulation white satin gown. She was Miss Fithean, well known in the American colony, whose marriage to Count Arthur de Gabriac took place this week. Her gown of rich dahlia velvet, with a becoming collet of chinchilla, was very much admired.

The fur dealers have made a tremendous effort to revive the popularity of sealskin, and it looks as though their efforts were not going to be in vain.

One of the best dressed women at the cat show the other day wore a Russian blouse of sealskin trimmed with ermine. Where it fastened over to the left side there was a broad revere of the ermine extending from the shoulder to the belt. Long, narrow cuffs of the ermine trimmed the close-fitting sleeves. The belt was of cut silver with a coral clasp. Ermine faced the extravagantly high Medicis collar. The jacket was lined throughout with white brocaded silk.

New Boa.

An attractive new sort of boa is made with a wide, flat Alsatian bow of violet velvet at the back. From each side of the bow fall mink bands ending with tiny heads. On the inner edge of these bands there is a plaiting of the purple velvet that gradually diminishes in height as it nears the tiny heads.

For theater toilettes the fur wraps are elaborate and dressy, with dashes of bright plush and lace frills insuring their becomingness.

At the theater the other evening I noticed such a pretty wrap on a young French girl that was still in her teens. It was a full cape of ermine that came quite a way below the waist line. Trimming the edge of the cape was a ruff of coral velvet, bordered on both sides with narrow strips of sable. The cape was lined throughout with heavy white satin. Inside of the high Medici collar there was a full frill of white lace that was caught to the edges of the collar with a tiny string of coral beads. It was fastened with gold clasps set in corals.

Chinchilla is still worn a great deal, especially with entire light gray toilets that one sees so often at the theater.

Collets.

One of the newest chinchilla collets is shaped like a square yoke, with a high Medici collar and long stole ends that reach nearly to the knees. It is lined with pale gray satin.

A rich sable mantle worn by an elderly woman reached nearly to her knees. It was trimmed around the bottom with four circular flounces of the fur that were four inches wide. At the front of the high Medici collar there was a jabot of accordion plaited violet velvet.

Fur Gowns.

Fur trims some of the handsomest of the new evening dresses. Cut in narrow bands it rims the skirts of the most stunning walking gowns. All of the pretty cloth jackets boast fur collars, and the prettiest of the midwinter hats have touches of fur, together with choux of lace and velvet.

In fact the woman of fashion is seldom without a touch of fur in any of her toilets.

Most striking innovations have been made in all classes of furs, even in fur caps. You see a fur crown with a brim of velvet or felt. Around the fur crown are plumes, and at one side stand velvet loops. Furs are treated rationally and are used much the same as plush.

Very large muffs are carried, although there are still the tiny dressy ones. Muffs are lined to match the dress, and gloves match the muff lining. It is really pretty to observe the similarity in small accessories. Even small purses can accomplish much in this way, and you can have a muff lining, a pair of gloves, a purse and a hat all to match without spending any more than the woman who buys all separately and obtains a much poorer result.

Nina Goodwin.

"Nobody waited for winter cold this year to don fur wraps."

"This year it's the Russian blouse."

Mediaeval Bells.

The mediaeval bells now surviving are comparatively few in number. In Surrey, out of 1,000 bells, only a trifle over two per cent were found to date before the year 1600. In Lincolnshire the proportion was 17 per cent. In Norfolk about one bell in six dates before the reign of Elizabeth. The monastery bells seem to have vanished when the monasteries were suppressed. Some disappeared in private hands; others were sold by the crown. The augmentation rolls show that in Henry VII's reign one lot of 100,000 pounds of bells and bell metal was sold for £660, with license to "convey, utter and sell" the same beyond seas. A very few monastery bells still hang in situ. Forde Abbey, in Dorset, still possess one of the old bells, cast by the Brasyers, who had a foundry at Norwich about the fifteenth century, bearing their foundry stamp and a handsomely moulded invocation to St. Margaret.—London Times.

AN ALPACA GOWN.

A Dream, in Cream Color, Lined With Apple-Green Taffeta.

This gown of cream alpaca is made over a lining of pale green taffeta. Around the bottom of the skirt there is an entre-deux of heavy cream lace fashioned in points. The waist is very full with the material gathered at the shoulder seams and brought down loosely into a belt of apple-green satin.

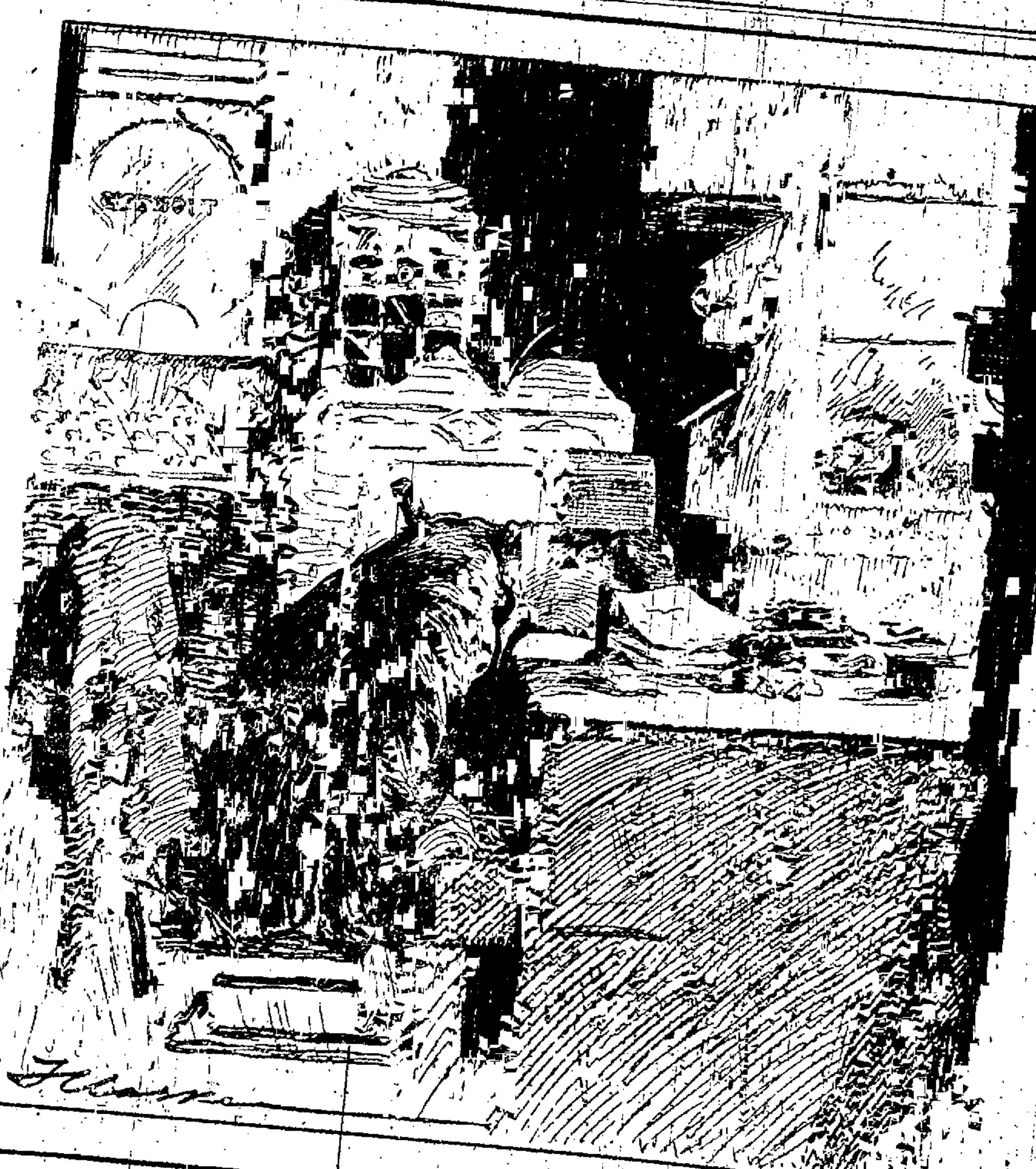
Apple-Green and Cream.

The broad tapering bretelles are of apple-green satin with a covering of the cream lace, and the standing collar is also of the green satin and lace. The full long sleeves are of green satin with a full covering of green mousseline de soie held by bands of lace.

Above the elbow the white alpaca is draped in loose folds and caught by strass buckles.

The hat worn with this toilette is a broad hat of rough cream straw with a band of strass and eight black plumes, nodding about at random. Black suede gloves look best with this gown.

In fact, the note of black is so carefully preserved on all summer gowns that you allow for it, even when no mention of it is made. Black sets off a color too admirably to be omitted.



"A dagger sticking through him pinned him to the desk."

THE TELL-TALE TICK.

By LESTER SHULER.

I had knocked around in Australia for five years, put in a year's service in India, and had a whack at the Transvaal Insurrectionists as a volunteer, only to settle down at last as a telegraph operator at Rocky Forks, a telegraph station between Omaha and Sioux City. It was my business to transfer messages between the two places, and to connect with points further along.

The next station, fifteen miles further up the road was Dismal Point, and here Tom Brown, my oldest and truest friend, operated. Tom and I had roughed it all over the world together, and when we settled down here it was to be near each other.

One day Tom telegraphed down to me that he would meet me at Rocky Forks next Tuesday, for a day's shooting. He said he would come down on the five o'clock train in the morning and wait for me to get off at noon. After that we would go up into the hills and shoot along the points of the ravine.

I liked nothing better than a day's outing with Tom, and I quickly ticked back word that he could rely on me next Tuesday as that was my day off.

The following day there came a message through Omaha that the United Express would ship $12,000,000 in bullion over the road to Sioux City the next Monday night, and that the train would pass through my station, Rocky Forks, at 8:15 in the evening. I telegraphed back that I understood it and then I opened up the instruments and asked Tom if he had received his message yet. He said that he had, and would look for the train 17 minutes earlier at Dismal Point.

That day and the next, I passed in my usual way. Sunday was uneventful, and would have seemed long, except for the constant ticking of the instrument, which was kept busy sending messages about the important shipment to be made the next day. Monday evening at 7:50, I looked at my watch. "The train will soon be along," I said. "I guess I will call up Tom and see if he knows where it is."

I called up Dismal Point, and Tom answered.

"The express train is one station up the road," said he, "and is ahead of time. It will wait here five minutes. I'll let you know as soon as it leaves here. Tomorrow——"

There was a sudden pause in the ticking and then a strange hand sent the message, "that is all."

I called to Tom again but he did not answer; I kept calling but no response came, and I thought that the wires had become entangled.

I waited for the express with its $12,000,000 in bullion, until 8:15, but it did not arrive. Then I telegraphed up the road to Tom, but there was no answer. I waited five minutes longer and telegraphed again, but still no response.

"The wires must be down," I said.

I walked out upon the platform and looked up the road. To my surprise I saw in the distance an engine coming toward me, slowly swinging down the track. As it came nearer I saw it was empty, and as it passed me I boarded it.

Reversing the engine, I started back up the road. I went with such fire as I could get up, back to Dismal Point. Here, in front of the station stood the express car, rifled of its contents. Across one of the trunks the express messenger lay dead. The engineer and fireman were so badly stunned that at first I thought they too, were killed, but after some time I brought breath back into the life of the former. He, poor fellow, was too dazed to speak, and I lifted him into the car, thankful that he was alive.

When I stepped into the little station where Tom always sat, an awful sight met my eyes. There sitting at the instrument with his back to the door, was my old friend, a dagger sticking through him, and fairly pinning him to the table. I grasped the woolen handle and pulled it out with all my strength, only to receive his cold body in my arms.

Well, they never found out the robbers of the train. The engineer had been struck from behind, and could remember nothing; and after waiting only long enough to see my old friend buried, I resigned my position at Rocky Forks, and struck out again. But on Tom's grave, back in the woods at Dismal Point, I put a shaft of wood, and on it I carved these words: "Living, I will pursue you to the end of the world! Dead, I will come back to you."

Below it I put Tom's name and age, and vowed aloud the oath that I had there written, to find the murderer of poor Tom Brown.

Three years later I found myself stationed at New Ellsworth, a suburb of New York. I was in charge of a private wire connecting with the New Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph company, which communicated with all parts of the world. It was one of the richest organizations of the new world, and I was proud to be an operator in its employ.

My duty here was to transmit the private messages of the company; for here the president had his summer home and here also were the trustees, and those who manipulated the road. Many confidential messages passed through my hands, and I treated them with becoming confidence.

I never liked the president of the company, though he lived in the handsomest house in the place and treated me with uniform courtesy. He had a cold, uncertain manner that did not seem to be worthy of trust. Certainly I should not have put my millions into his hands.

One night, when he did not reach home, his wife came down to the telegraph office and asked me if I had heard from him. I was forced to tell her no. This happened frequently; and one evening when he had been late he said to me: "Tomorrow I will have a private wire put in my office in Pine street, and when I am detained, I will telegraph you, and you can send a message to my wife."

The next day the wire was put in, but as the president came home promptly that night, it was not used. But on the following day at five o'clock I got a telegram from him telling me that he would not be home until eight o'clock, and ordering me to send word to his wife. I did so by the station messenger.

An hour later there came another message from the president's office. It was that he would be detained still later, and telling me to send word to that effect.

"Is that all?" I asked.

The message came back in sharp staccato notes.

"That is all." I leaned back in my chair cold and faint, for the hand was the same that had sent me the message on the night poor Tom Brown was killed.

The next day I came to the city on a leave of absence to investigate the life of Anson Taylor, president of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph company. I found that three years before he had been a laborer on the Sioux City railroad, with not a dollar to his name, and his sudden rise had been the talk of the street.

Well, I did not let it drop, but I hunted down the case until I proved that Anson Tryson, with a gang of accomplices, had robbed the express train that night, and killed my old friend Tom Brown. And one day I took a trip into the country to see him swing for it.

A little girl whose father was dead, and whose grandfather pursued the calling of shoemaking, had often been told that she had a heavenly Father Who would care for her in the absence of an earthly father, and had got things somewhat mixed in her small brain. One day the village sewing society met at the house where she was staying, and some of the women began talking about her as "the poor fatherless child." She bore it for a while, but finally burst out with: "I ain't fatherless. I've got a heavenly Father—and he's a shoemaker!"—(Waterbury American.)

WINTER COSTUME.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

While trimmed skirts are certainly newer than the plain ones, there are many smart costumes made with skirts that have no trimming whatever, and which are severely plain and of medium width. The tailor-made gowns especially have plain skirts quite as often as the trimmed ones. A peculiarly attractive model for a cloth gown has the plain skirt and short jacket trimmed with velvet and chinchilla fur. The jacket is belted in, and has a jaunty little basque, which is trimmed all around with a band of the chinchilla. Directions for cutting the gown are given with the tissue-paper cut patterns issued by Harper's Bazar, from which this model is taken. Revers, wide at the top and tapering in at the waist-line, are bordered with the fur. The high collar has a band of the fur, and there is fur around the flaring cuffs. A fitted vest of gray velvet is one of the features of this gown.

Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	19¼	19¾	....
Anaconda	38	39¼	2000
Cripple C. Con.	8¾	9¼	....
Elkton Con.	95¼	95¾	3100
El Paso	20¾	2[illegible]	600
Favorite	2⅞	3⅛	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	2⅞	2⅞	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	51	57	....
Ingham Con.	10½	20	2000
Isabella	27⅞	28¼	7500
Isabella S.	27⅞	29	....
Jack Pot	5	5⅞	1000
Lillie	68	70	1500
Matoa	15⅞	16¼	5000
Mollie Gibson	17⅝	18⅝	500
Moon Anchor	93⅝	94	....
Pharmacist	....	7½	....
Portland	71¼	71½	3300
Prince Albert	....	....	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3⅛	3⅞	....
Theresa	6⅞	7	....
Union	12⅞	12⅞	3500
Work	4⅞	4⅞	25500

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	2¾	2⅞	1000
Banner	1	1⅛	....
Bob Lee	....	....	....
Creede and C. C.	....	4	....
C. C. G. Ex.	....	....	....
Currency	2	....	....
C. O. D.	1	....	....
Croesus	....	....	....
Des Moines	1¾	2	2000
Franklin	601	602	....
Fanny Rawlings	13¾	15	....
Findley	1¼	1¾	....
Good Hope	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0055	0085	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	1½	1⅝	1000
Marion Gold	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	9⅝	9⅞	3000
Mobile	005	....	....
New Haven	....	....	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Pilgrim Con.	....	....	....
Silver Gold	....	....	....
Trachyte	1⅛	1¼	2000

Unlisted.

Gold Coin, 2500 at 89. Fanny B., 500 at 5¼. American Con., 1000 at 1½. Mutual, 2000 at 3½. Ironclad, 2000 at 4. Arcadia, 1000 at 2¾. Republic, 1000 at 2½. Broken Hill, 22,000 at $8.50 per 1000.

Friday, Nov. 26, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	19	19¾	4000
Anaconda	35	39½	50
Cripple C. Con.	8⅞	9	4000
Elkton Con.	90⅛	90¼	23525
El Paso	20¾	21	500
Favorite	2⅞	3¼	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	2½	3¼	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	50	52	400
Ingham Con.	19	19⅞	....
Isabella	28	28¼	1600
Isabella S.	27¾	28¼	....
Jack Pot	4½	5¼	....
Lillie	65	69¾	....
Matoa	16¾	17¼	11500
Mollie Gibson	17⅛	18⅜	....
Moon Anchor	93¾	93½	1100
Pharmacist	6¾	7⅛	100
Portland	70	70¾	100
Prince Albert	....	....	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3⅝	3⅞	2000
Theresa	6	7	....
Union	12⅞	12⅞	5650
Work	5¼	5⅜	30000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	....	3	....
Banner	003	1¼	....
Bob Lee	....	0025	....
Creede and C. C.	3½	3¾	....
C. C. G. Ex.	....	....	....
Currency	....	....	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	....	....	....
Des Moines	1¾	1⅞	....
Franklin	....	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	13½	14	500
Findley	1¼	....	....
Good Hope	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	006	007	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	....	1⅝	....
Marion Gold	....	004	....
Mount Rosa	9¼	9¾	5000
Mobile	005	1	....
New Haven	....	....	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Pilgrim Con.	....	2	....
Silver Gold	....	....	....
Trachyte	1⅛	1¼	....

Unlisted.

Sacramento, 1000 at 2½. Virginia M., 1000 at 1½. Rattler, 400 at 2. Gold Coin, 500 at 90. Gould, 2000 at 3⅞ and 4. Republic, 10,000 at 2¾. Granite Hill, 5000 at 3. Bankers, 500 at 3 and 3½. Re[illegible], 2000 at 2⅜ and 2¾. Fanny B., 17,000 at 5 and 5⅛.

Saturday, Nov. 27, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	18¾	19½	2500
Anaconda	38½	40	1000
Cripple C. Con.	8⅞	9	....
Elkton Con.	90⅝	91	8750
El Paso	21¼	21¼	....
Favorite	....	....	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	....	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	50	51	200
Ingham Con.	19⅝	20⅞	....
Isabella	27¾	28⅛	500
Isabella S.	27½	....	....
Jack Pot	5	5½	....
Lillie	70	72	122
Matoa	16¼	16½	20500
Mollie Gibson	17½	19	200
Moon Anchor	91¾	91⅞	200
Pharmacist	6¼	6⅝	4500
Portland	69	69⅜	300
Prince Albert	....	....	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3½	4	1000
Theresa	6¼	6¾	....
Union	12⅞	13¼	....
Work	5⅛	5	28000

Prospective Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	2¾	3	....
Banner	003	1¼	....
Bob Lee	....	....	....
Creede and C. C.	....	....	....
C. C. G. Ex.	....	....	....
Currency	....	....	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	....	....	....
Des Moines	1¾	1⅞	....
Franklin	....	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	13¼	13⅞	....
Findley	1¼	1½	....
Good Hope	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	005	0075	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	....	1½	....
Marion Gold	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	9½	9¾	3000
Mobile	....	....	....
New Haven	....	....	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Pilgrim Con.	....	....	....
Silver Gold	....	....	....
Trachyte	1¼	1¼	....

Unlisted.

Gold Coin, 200 at 89. Enterprise, 1000 at 3½. Anchoria Leland, 500 at 98½. Battle Mountain Consolidated, 1000 at 7¾ and 8. Sacramento, 10,000 at 2¾ and 2½. Kimberly, 2000 at 3. Colorado City and Manitou, 2000 at 1¾ and 1⅞. Ben Hur, 2000 at 2¾.

Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	....	....	....
Anchoria Leland	[illegible]	....	....
Argentum J.	....	....	....
Arcadia Con.	2½	2¾	....
Bankers	....	[illegible]	....
Blue Bird	....	....	....
Cripple C. Con.	....	9¼	....
Dante	[illegible]	....	....
Enterprise	[illegible]	1½	1000
Elkton Con.	95	97	....
El Paso Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	1000
Fannie B.	[illegible]	....	....
Garfield Grouse	....	3¼	....
Gold Standard	2	....	....
Gold King	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	3½	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Granite Hill	[illegible]	3¼	1000
Ironclad	2	....	....
Isabella	[illegible]	....	....
Isabella S.	[illegible]	....	....
Jack Pot	[illegible]	5½	1000
Jefferson	....	....	....
Matoa	[illegible]	16½	2500
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Nugget	[illegible]	....	....
Orphan Belle	11	....	....
Ophir	9½	12	....
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Pharmacist	[illegible]	....	1300
Sacramento	[illegible]	2¾	....
Theresa	[illegible]	....	....
Union	12¼	12¾	....
Work	....	[illegible]	....

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Alamo	[illegible]	....	....
American Con.	1	1¼	....
Ben Hur	....	1¼	....
Blue Bell	....	2¾	....
Buckhorn	[illegible]	1⅛	22500
Bob Lee	[illegible]	004	....
Colo. City and Man.	1½	2	....
Creede and C. C.	1¼	1½	....
Colfax	0025	....	....
Currency	2	....	....
Des Moines	1¼	1¾	....
Fanny Rawlings	13½	15	....
Flower of the West	[illegible]	[illegible]	1000
Findley	1⅛	....	....
Gould	....	....	....
Golden Eagle	....	1½	....
Golden Age	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0075	0085	....
Humboldt	0065	....	....
Keystone	1¼	....	....
Mount Rosa	....	5⅛	1000
Mutual	....	1¼	....
Monarch	2	....	....
Magna Charta	1	....	....
New Haven	1⅛	1½	....
Pappoose	0055	0075	....
Princess	1⅞	2⅛	....
Reno	1	1½	....
Rattler	1¾	2	1000
Republic	2¼	2¼	11000
Squaw Mt. Tun.	1¼	1½	2000
Specimen	2¼	....	....
Trachyte	1½	1⅞	1000
Temonj	6[illegible]	10	....
Virginia M.	1½	2¾	....

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 10,000 at $1.00. Shannon, 1000 at $2.75. St. L. and C. C., 5000 at $7.60. Surprise, 15,000 at $3.50 and 3.75. Montevideo, 1000 at $1.25. Atlas Con., 20,000 at $1.50. Aetna, 8000 at $2.50.

Friday, Nov. 26, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	....	....	....
Anchoria Leland	53	....	....
Argentum J.	17½	12	....
Arcadia Con.	2¾	2¾	2000
Bankers	3½	....	....
Blue Bird	1¼	....	....
Cripple C. Con.	....	9	....
Dante	6⅞	....	....
Enterprise	1½	....	....
Elkton Con.	92⅛	....	200
El Paso Gold	....	....	....
Fannie B.	5½	5¾	....
Favorite	2⅞	....	....
Garfield Grouse	3⅛	3½	....
Gold Standard	2	3½	....
Gold King	40	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	2½	....	....
Gold Crater	....	1.25	....
Granite Hill	2¾	3¼	....
Ironclad	3½	4⅛	....
Isabella	27	28¾	1000
Isabella S.	27	....	....
Jack Pot	4⅞	5⅛	....
Jefferson	3	....	....
Matoa	16¼	17	2000
Mollie Gibson	12	....	....
Moon Anchor	92½	94	500
Nugget	3	....	....
Orphan Belle	11½	20	....
Ophir	9½	12½	....
Portland	68	71¼	....
Pharmacist	7¼	....	....
Sacramento	2¾	2¾	....
Theresa	6⅜	....	....
Union	12	13	....
Work	4½	4⅞	....

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	....	....	....
Acacia	....	....	....
Alamo	....	....	....
American Con.	1	1½	....
Ben Hur	....	....	....
Blue Bell	....	....	....
Buckhorn	1⅛	1½	1000
Bob Lee	004	004	....
Colo. City and Man.	....	....	....
Creede and C. C.	....	....	....
Colfax	....	....	....
Currency	....	....	....
Des Moines	....	2	....
Fanny Rawlings	13⅜	14⅛	....
Flower of the West	....	....	....
Findley	1½	1¾	....
Gould	....	....	....
Golden Eagle	....	1⅛	....
Golden Age	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0065	0085	....
Humboldt	....	....	....
Keystone	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	9	....	....
Mutual	....	....	....
Monarch	....	....	....
Magna Charta	....	....	....
New Haven	....	....	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Pappoose	006	0085	....
Princess	1⅞	2	....
Ramona	....	....	....
Reno	....	....	....
Rattler	1¾	2⅛	300
Republic	2¾	2¾	100
Specimen	....	....	....
Trachyte	1¼	1½	....
Temonj	....	....	....
Virginia M.	....	....	....

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 25,000 at $1.25. Kimberly, 26,000 at 3 and 3¼. Red Bird, 1000 at 1½. Quartette, 27,000 at 75c and $1.25. Surprise, 7000, at $3.75.

Saturday, Nov. 27, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	....	....	....
Anchoria Leland	....	.62	....
Argentum J.	....	....	....
Arcadia Con.	2½	3	....
Bankers	....	3⅛	1000
Blue Bird	....	....	....
Cripple C. Con.	8¾	9	....
Dante	....	....	....
Enterprise	....	1½	....
Elkton Con.	....	91	....
El Paso Gold	21½	21¾	....
Fannie B.	4⅞	5¼	1000
Favorite	....	....	....
Garfield Grouse	....	....	....
Gold Standard	....	....	....
Gold King	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	50	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	....	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Granite Hill	2⅞	3	....
Ironclad	....	....	....
Isabella	....	28¼	....
Isabella S.	....	28⅛	....
Jack Pot	4⅞	5⅛	....
Jefferson	3	....	....
Matoa	16¼	16⅝	1000
Mollie Gibson	....	....	....
Moon Anchor	91¾	93¼	500
Nugget	....	....	....
Orphan Belle	11	....	....
Ophir	8½	12	....
Portland	....	....	....
Pharmacist	6	....	....
Sacramento	2½	2¾	....
Theresa	6½	....	....
Union	....	....	....
Work	....	....	....

Prospective Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	....	....	....
Acacia	....	....	....
Alamo	....	....	....
American Con.	....	1¼	....
Ben Hur	2⅞	3	....
Blue Bell	....	3	....
Buckhorn	1⅛	1½	1000
Bob Lee	003	004	....
Colo. City and Man.	1½	....	....
Creede and C. C.	1½	....	....
Colfax	....	....	....
Currency	1½	....	....
Des Moines	....	....	....
Fannie Rawlings	13¼	....	....
Flower of the West	....	....	....
Findley	1¼	1¾	....
Gould	....	5	....
Golden Eagle	....	1½	....
Golden Age	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	005	0075	....
Humboldt	....	1¼	....
Keystone	1⅛	6	....
Mount Rosa	....	....	....
Mutual	....	....	....
Monarch	....	....	....
Magna Charta	....	....	....
New Haven	1½	....	1000
Oriole	....	1½	....
Pappoose	....	2⅛	....
Princess	....	....	....
Ramona	....	....	....
Reno	....	....	....
Rattler	1¾	2	1000
Republic	2⅜	2¾	1000
Squaw Mt. Tun.	....	....	....
Six Points	....	....	....
Specimen	....	....	....
Trachyte	1¼	1½	....
Temonj	....	....	....
Virginia M.	....	....	....

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 6000 at $1.25. Atlas Con., 14,000 at $1.00 and 1.25. Kimberly, 7000 at 3. Surprise, 8000 at $3.60 and 4.00. Ladessa, 2000 at $2.50.

NEWS FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 22.—The Campbell lease on the block of the Little May south of the Howell lease has opened up what seems to be the south extension of the Little May ore chute. The ore came into the shaft at a depth of 85 feet and at last accounts there was a body of two and one-half feet across. A sample of several hundred pounds was tested and the returns showed value of over $200 to the ton.

The Moon-Anchor battery of boilers is being augmented by the addition of an 85-horse power boiler. Work on the new shaft is progressing rapidly. The depth now attained is 150 feet.

Working William Beals.

Work on the William Beals, a fractional claim on the north slope of Rhyolite hill, has been resumed after the property has been idle for over a year. The shaft is down over 100 feet and there is a 20-foot crosscut run from the 80-foot level. The claim was at one time worked by the owners who are wholesale dry goods men in Toledo, Ohio. No permanent body of ore was ever discovered however, and the owners gave up in disgust some time ago. The property will now be worked by Smith and Rogers who will operate under a lease running one year from November 20. There is a graded royalty of from 20 to 45 per cent. No bond accompanies the lease. Two shifts of four men each will be worked for the present. The resumption of work on this property is a direct result of the recent developments on the adjoining hill, Copper mountain.

Copper Mountain Claims.

Twenty leases are reported as having been taken on Copper mountain claims since the first of November, and there are doubtless many contracts given which have escaped notice. Most of these claims are owned by private parties and not stock companies. Of the properties owned by stock companies, however, the Atlanta, Creede and Cripple Creek, and Montreal companies respectively have the most development work being done. There are several sets of lessees working on the Atlanta properties in addition to the workings of the company. The group owned by this company is near the Fluorine, owned by the Montreal corporation. It is the Fluorine, which has attracted attention to the mountain. M. Kinney of Colorado Springs, who is secretary of the Montreal company, was in camp Sunday and made a personal inspection of the Montreal. Ore is being saved from this property for the largest shipment which the claim will have made. It is believed by the management that the values will run somewhat higher than those of previous shipments.

A small shipment will be sent out the last of this week from the Howell lease on the Clyde fraction, adjoining the Modoc on Bull hill. As stated in Sunday's Gazette, Mr Rowell has a body of $24 ore. Assays taken this morning across his 18-inch vein gave an average of two dollars more than this figure.

Strike in Lone Hungry.

Another strike of free milling ore is reported in Lone Hungry gulch, and assays of 11, 15 and 15.50 were obtained by a well known Bull hill miner who had made a personal examination of the property. The vein from which the assays were taken is within six feet of the surface. Good showings and good assays however, have been so often obtained in that gulch and the ore bodies proved so often not continuous that the mining companies generally are skeptical of any permanent values. Little work is being done in the gulch at present and the only active property there on which any considerable amount of developing is going on is the Belle of the West, of which C. E. Birch is superintendent. The backers are Chicago parties. Mr. Birch has had pay assays for some time, but has not cared to risk a shipment on account of the distance of the property from the nearest mill or sampler.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 23.—A. G. White's lease on the Hull City placer was sold today. The ore chute is now vested in C. C. Vaughn, well known as the lucky lessee on the Orizaba on Beacon hill and L. E. Christian of Minneapolis, the latter taking three-eighths and the former five-eighths of the lease. The consideration is not made public, but is known to have been well up into the thousands. The lease is known as one of the rich producers of the camp, and has until October 1, 1898, to run. Mr. White, an old deputy sheriff of Vernon county, Missouri, came to Colorado for his health, and he took charge of the lease March 25 last, when there was not a dollar's worth of ore in sight. Since then he has shipped about 1,700 tons of ore, a fourth of which ranged in value from $200 to $400, while the other three-fourths would average perhaps $50 per ton. Two shafts have been sunk on the property, though it is probable that from this time for all the work will be done from the main working shaft which is 150 feet deep. A. White considers the lease to rank among the very best in camp, and the figures of its yield in the short time he has worked the property bear out his statement.

Johnson Lease.

Shipments from the Johnson lease on the Republic are showing a gratifying increase in the tonnage and value. The output from the property for the month of November will not fall short of 300 tons and the average value per ton will run near two ounces of gold. The new shaft will be equipped with a fine steam plant in the near future. Another shipment of high grade ore went out from the Birch lease on the Mary McKinnie today.

Old Time Law Suit.

The old time law suit between the Tecumseh and Ophir claims will come up again for trial in Colorado Springs on December 3. The noted quarrel has been on trial before a commissioner of the land office, the various courts and the secretary of the interior on half a dozen different occasions, but either on an appeal, an application for a new trial or other procedure it has been kept before the public, and is still unsettled. The suit involves a tract of rich mining land on the west slope of Raven hill. The conflict involves three claims, the Tecumseh, the Ophir and the Whale which cover practically the same ground. The first named is owned by Beals and other Denver parties. The Ophir belongs to Cone and Robinson, owners of the Doctor mine. The Tecumseh people and the Whale have practically joined forces and are now working together. The case is a very complicated one involving the point of securing a patent by merely doing the patent work without having discovered ore, and the alleged discovery of pay ore by later operators on the same ground.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 26.—Little has been said of Mineral hill for some time past. The camp a few months ago has subsided and the prospectors who rushed to that locality on the news of the strike have for the most part abandoned their leases. There are those, however, who are still firm in the belief that a bonanza awaits some prospector on Mineral hill. Barber, Nelson Dixon and others are working a lease on the Sunflower lode just above the shaft of Jennings and Kerr. They have started a cross-cut to the vein at a depth of 120 feet. They are confident that when they open the vein it will be of shipping grade. They have about 30 feet to go. Bell and McKinley are operating a lease on the Last claim on which the Bradford and Cripple Creek company has a bond and lease. The lessees opened a small vein by trenching and have now started a working shaft. They are down 15 feet on a vein some 15 meters wide, from which considerable gold can be panned. The lessees report that their assays have usually been low, but the abundant manner in which the rock pans leaves no room for doubt that at least part of the ore is high grade. Sinking on the vein will be continued, in the hope of uncovering an ore chute.

A Promising Lease.

Among the leases which have come into prominence in the last few months one of the most promising is the G. D. Johnstone lease on the Gold Sovereign on Bull hill. For some time the property has been making a steady shipment of ore of a good grade. The last shipment of low-grade brought returns of $60 per ton, while the high-grade continues to range from $70 to $200 per ton. The property is equipped with a steam plant and work on the vein is progressing rapidly.

The shaft of the Henry and Van Amberg lease on the Pinnacle is now 45 feet deep. The ore raised in sinking amounts to 10 tons a week. The ore is of good grade returning as high as four ounces of gold per ton.

Work on the bore of the Cripple Creek and Gold hill tunnel is proceeding at the rate of 12 feet a day. The bore is now some 100 feet beyond the shaft of the Moon-Anchor and is rapidly approaching the shaft of the Anaconda-Leland. The miners there can hear very plainly the work of the men in the tunnel. The shaft will be tapped at a point near the 700-foot level.

The Biggest Shaft.

The biggest shaft in the district is the new main working shaft now being put down by the Moon Anchor. The shaft has now attained a depth of 170 feet. The celerity with which the sinking has been done is remarkable and the cost of sinking the shaft is probably less than that of any other shaft in the district. The first level will not be run until a depth of 500 feet has been reached. Net earnings last month were $1000 a day, and the November record will not fall short of this.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 1.—John M. Barton and Lou Barton today let a contract for 150 feet of shaft work to be done on one of the Nelson group on Nipple mountain. The Bartons are handling the properties under a [illegible]. That is a bond on which one payment has been made and another is due March 15. Five hundred feet of work, 750 of which was in the tunnel, has been done on the group. The shaft on which the contract was let today is already down 100 feet, and has been sunk on a vein which at present is three feet wide. Assays, although not high enough to warrant shipment, are satisfactory and encouraging, according to the management.

Work on the Snake.

An effort is being made to secure funds for the resumption of work on the Snake located on the west side of Cripple Creek, north of the Gold and Globe mill. Early this year a tunnel was driven into the hill for about 190 feet, and a two-foot vein cut on the breast. The vein averaged eight feet in width. The Vincent parties who were working the property on a grubstake were anxious to sink a winze just outside the tunnel and [illegible] a shaft to the vein, but when the eastern backers were notified of the encouraging find they were disgusted and seemed to feel defrauded that the vein was only eight feet in width. If the property is taken up again it will be by the labor and money of mining men.

Chance of '94.

Lind Seth and Eshelsen will begin this week cross-cutting for the vein on a lease on the Chance of '94. Their shaft is now down 115 feet on a vein which they believe to be the Australia vein, but which does not run pay at this point. There is a crosscut some 75 feet away and the lessees expect pay value at a junction of the two.

A new element has now to be considered in the working of the Jackson lease on the Longcoming. That is nothing less than the necessity of sinking at once for stoping ground, coupled with the fact that water has begun to come in. When the Jackson shaft was 100 feet deep a cross-cut was run in the direction of the vein, and the report went out that the vein had been cut and found barren. The shaft was then sunk to its present depth, 132 feet, at which point the present body of fine ore was encountered. Considerable rock had been stoped out when the unfortunate flow of water came in. Just what effect this will have on the work is uncertain.

Rocky Mountain Improvements.

DeWitt and Carruthers are putting up a steam hoist and a new shaft house on their lease on the Rocky Mountain. From the very surface their shaft has given rich promise, and at only a few feet depth there was a good pocket of ore taken out. As the shaft was sunk deeper a lead streak was encountered, but the lessees went through it and they now have a fine body of ore. More development work is in progress on this section of Beacon hill than in almost any other portion of the camp. The Rocky Mountain, Vulcan, Lester and others are cut up into small blocks and almost every block has its set of sub-lessees burroughing into the ground. Some are reaching for depth in order to cross-cut the known veins in search of an ore chute. Dugan has a block of ground as has Rudy of Orizaba fame and Nestor of the Columbus tunnel. A large number of others is also prospecting and the hill is very badly torn up. DeWitt's luck has put new life into the others.

A cross-cut has just been started on the Jones lease on the Columbia at a depth of 132 feet. The objective point is the Fannie B.-Orizaba vein which lies up the hill from the shaft.

Forshay and Phillips are sinking again on their Columbia lease. They ran a cross-cut to the vein in search of the Orizaba ore chute at 85 feet. The vein was found but was low grade. The lessees are now sinking for the 150-foot point, from which point the vein will again be tapped.

CHAS. F. POTTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Hagerman Bldg. Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mining Business a Specialty.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

OPPENHEIM BROTHERS,

19-21 East Huerfano Street.

Favorable News.

In their last weekly letter Messrs. John W. Proudfit & Co. say:

Interest during the week has mainly centered in the serious fire which has raged in the Smuggler mine, at Aspen, and which at one time threatened Mollie Gibson and Argentum-J. Prompt measures were taken to protect these properties by the building of bulkheads, and at this writing it is believed that they are out of the reach of danger. The stocks, especially Mollie, dropped sharply on Tuesday, but they have now fully recovered.

Cripple Creek news has been altogether favorable. The Gold Coin has declared its first dividend; the Lillie company has issued a very satisfactory annual report; and the Mt. Rosa company will distribute $10,000 this month. The November production will be the greatest the camp has ever known. The mining editor of the Gazette estimates the December dividends at $156,000. Considering a very increasing outlook in the production of the camp and the amount paid in dividends, he says.

"Besides furnishing the above dividends it must be remembered that large sums of money have been added to the treasury reserve funds of the above companies, the total approximating a round million dollars. Besides this there has been heavy expenditure in permanent improvements, such as machinery, buildings, etc., and a vast amount of development work has been done which has probably opened up two or three times the amount of ore that has been produced during the same period. No accounting has been made of the heavy profits made by individual mine-owners such as Mr. Stratton, who is credited with $200,000 from the Independence during the present year; Messrs. Cone and Robinson, who have made at least half that amount from the Doctor and the several lessees who have made good profits. It has been a great year for Cripple Creek and it promises to have a brilliant ending."

Mail Robber Arrested.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Postoffice inspectors made an arrest tonight which they believe will lead to the unearthing of a gang of mail robbers. John C. Hutchinson who has been a letter carrier in the Pittsburg postoffice since 1889, was detected in the act of taking a letter containing $12 from a street box. He was arrested a very short time later and the letter and money found on his person. Hutchinson broke down and confessed. He implicated no accomplices, but the officials feel certain there are others who have been working with Hutchinson in a systematic rifling of letters and more arrests are expected.

Murdered His Employer.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 28.—Amos Haveland, a farmer living near Allentown, was killed this afternoon by Clarence Doyle, a farm hand. The men had been drinking and got into a quarrel over Haveland's wife.

Doyle struck Haveland in the head with an ax and he died two hours later. Doyle is at large.

NOTICE.

School Bonds.—Special meeting of school district No. 11, of El Paso county, state of Colorado.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with a petition of more than twenty (20) legal voters of said district number eleven, a special meeting of the legal voters and taxpayers of said district will be held at the High school, on Platte avenue, at two (2) o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, Dec. 28, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of submitting to such qualified electors of said district as have paid a school tax therein in the year next preceding this meeting, the question of contracting a bonded debt of said district for the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000), for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a school building on the northwest corner of Boulder and Institute streets.

Said bonds to bear interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half (4½) per cent. per annum.

The polls will be open from two-thirty (2:30) o'clock p. m. to six (6) o'clock p. m.

Voting will be by ballot. Ballots will read "For the Bonds," "Against the Bonds."

To avoid confusion and delay, all electors desiring to avail themselves of the privilege of voting on the above proposition are requested to bring with them their tax receipts, as only those who have paid a school tax as above noted will be permitted to vote. Cora E. Hudson,
Secretary of School District No. 11, El Paso County, Colorado.

Dated Nov. 30, 1897.

5—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Dec. 28, 1897.

Lost or Stolen.

On Oct. 21, 1897, at or near Walla Walla, Washington, five hundred (500) shares of stock of the Gold Coin M. & L. company of Cripple Creek, certificate No. 370, in the name of James McConaghy. All persons are warned from purchasing or negotiating the same in any manner.

James McConaghy.

Baker City, Oregon, Nov. 6, 1897.

3—First publication Nov. 16, 1897.
Last publication Nov. 30, 1897.

[illegible]

Let us know what you have and we may be able to make you some money. We can at any rate give you some good inside advice and it will COST YOU NOTHING. Write to

[illegible]

Mining Exchange Building. *COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.*

Can handle your stock better and give you more reliable information on the different mining stocks than any other firm in Colorado. Write for our book on how to trade, which gives a list of references and indorsements from those now doing business with us.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Hans E. Saabye and F. W. Howbert plaintiffs, vs. Charles P. Bennett, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Richard Purdon, deceased, and George Purdon and other persons whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, heirs at law of the said Richard Purdon, deceased, defendants.

In the county court of El Paso county, Colorado. No. 3932.

Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of the county court of El Paso county, and state of Colorado, on the 6th day of November, A. D., 1897, in the above entitled action wherein Hans E. G. Saabye and F. W. Howbert, the above named plaintiffs obtained a judgment and decree against Charles P. Bennett, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Richard Purdon deceased, and George Purdon and others persons whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, heirs at law of the said Richard Purdon deceased, defendants, on the 6th day of November, A. D., 1897, which said decree is recorded in journal J. of said county court records at pages 431 to 437, I am commanded to sell all the right, title and interests in and to the following described property situate in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, to-wit:

Lots number 6, 7 and 8, in block number 51 in the town of West Colorado Springs, now an addition to the city of Colorado Springs.

Public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 13th day of December, A. D., 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the east front door of the county court house, in the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso and state of Colorado, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure sell the above described property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiffs' judgment with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County, Colo.
By W. L. Cook,
Under Sheriff.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colorado, November 12, A. D., 1897.

J. E. McIntyre and J. W. Sheafor, attorneys for plaintiffs.

Date of first publication, November 16, 1897.

Date of last publication Dec. 7, 1897.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
In the District Court.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Charles Wheeler, deceased, for the probate of will and letters testamentary:

To Sherman Wheeler, Norman Wheeler and George Wheeler, Josiah Wheeler, H. O. Wheeler, Lucia Morrell, Mrs. Lizzie Remick, Sylvester Wheeler:

Notice is hereby given that Hattie M. Wheeler, whose residence is Manitou, El Paso county, Colorado, and nominated as executrix in the last will and testament of the said Charles Wheeler, deceased, late of the town of Manitou, Colorado, has this day presented said will to the district court of the Fourth judicial district of the state of Colorado, sitting in and for El Paso county, for probate.

That said will by its terms, after paying all just debts, funeral expenses and the cost of the erection of a monument, in the cemetery lot of said Charles Wheeler, deceased, in Manitou, Colorado, devises and bequeaths all the rest, residue and remainder of his estate, real, personal and mixed, of which he shall die seized and possessed, wherever the same may be found, to the said Hattie M. Wheeler, her heirs and assigns forever.

And it satisfactorily appearing to the court that the above named persons, are all the heirs-at-law of the said Charles Wheeler, deceased, and are non-residents of the state of Colorado, you and each of you are therefore required to attend the probate of said will on the 13th day of December, 1897, at the court room of the said district court, in Division two thereof, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado.

Witness: Horace G. Lunt, one of the judges of the district court of the Fourth judicial district, State of Colorado, sitting in and for El Paso county, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, this 8th day
(Seal.) of November, A. D. 1897, and the seal of said court hereto affixed.
Horace G. Lunt, Judge.

4—First insertion Nov. 9, 1897.
Last insertion Nov. 30, 1897.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree issued out of the clerk's office of the district court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of three hundred and fifty one-hundredths dollars ($300.50) and costs of suit and attorney's fee, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against E. B. Curtis, in favor of John Lennox and Ira J. Sykes as trustee, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said E. B. Curtis wherein I am commanded to sell the following property, to-wit:

The west half of the northeast quarter of section 4, in township 15, range 68 west, containing 80 acres more or less, situated in the county of El Paso, state of Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named E. B. Curtis in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the sheriff's office in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 13th day of November, 1897. W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
By W. L. Cook, Under-Sheriff.

4—First publication Nov. 16, 1897.
Last publication Dec. 7, 1897.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Taber Parsons, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1897, being one of the regular days of the November term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, Charles P. Bennett, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 3, 1897. Charles P. Bennett,
Administrator of the Estate of Mary Taber Parsons, Deceased.

4—First insertion Nov. 9, 1897.
Last insertion Nov. 30, 1897.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles C. Pond, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1897, being one of the regular days of the November term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Annie L. Pond, executrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such executrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 6, 1897. Annie L. Pond.
Executrix of the Estate of Charles C. Pond, Deceased.

5—First insertion Nov. 9, 1897.
Last insertion Dec. 7, 1897.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT HEIRS-AT-LAW.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
In the County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry S. Haynes, Deceased:

The people of the state of Colorado send greeting to Elizabeth Fisher of Montpelier, Vermont; Edward F. Haynes of Niagara Falls, New York; David Haynes of Baltimore, Maryland; Frank Root of Fargo, North Dakota; Edward Root of Hartford, Connecticut; Charles Root of Barre, Massachusetts; Fannie H. Chamberlain of South Bend, Indiana, and Seraph Gibbs of Hannibal, Missouri, non-resident heirs-at-law of the said deceased.

You, the said non-resident heirs, are hereby notified that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, who resided in Colorado Springs, El Paso county, and state of Colorado, and departed this life on or about the 19th day of September, A. D. 1897, was this 20th day of October, A. D. 1897, presented to the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, for probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said deceased, by Charles W. Faynes, the executor nominated and appointed by said instrument: That it is shown by satisfactory proof that the said Henry S. Haynes died possessed of real property consisting chiefly of two dwelling houses and Edward Root, Charles Root, Fannie H. Chamberlain and Seraph Gibbs, are therefore notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, at the court house in the city of Colorado Springs, on Monday, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., which time and place have been fixed by lot No. 4, in block No. B, Highlands, and personal property, all of said personal property supposed to be worth $2,560; that said instrument is dated at Battle Creek, lots in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado; known as lot No. 19, in block No. 244, Addition No. 1; and Michigan, Dec. 21, 1896, and is signed by Lycurgus McCoy and W. I. McFarland, as subscribing witnesses to the due execution thereof by the said deceased; that the said Charles W. Haynes, who is nominated and appointed in and by said instrument as the executor thereof, is of Denver, Arapahoe county, Colorado.

You, the said Elizabeth Fisher, Edward F. Haynes, David Haynes, Frank Root, the court for the hearing on the application for the probate of the said instrument, to attend the probate thereof and show cause, if you can or may have, why said instrument should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said deceased, and letters testamentary or of administration issue thereon accordingly.

Witness, Clay H. White, clerk of the county court within and for the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, and the seal thereof of said court at Colorado Springs in said county and
(Seal.) state, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1897. Clay H. White,
Clerk.

Geo. B. Campbell, Attorney.
First insertion Nov. 9, 1897.
Last insertion Nov. 30, 1897.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, By a certain deed of trust bearing date of the 21st day of January, 1888, and recorded in book 96, at page 20[illegible], of the records in the office of the recorder of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, Charles E. Aiken, after reciting that he had executed his promissory note for the principal sum of five thousand dollars, bearing even date with said deed of trust, payable to the order of Robert S. Dix, one year after date with interest from date until paid at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, did convey unto Asahel Sutton as trustee those certain lands and premises known as lot numbered eight (8) and the south forty (40) feet of lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered ninety-four (94), in the city of Colorado Springs, in the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in trust that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of said note, or any breach of the covenants and agreements therein mentioned, then on application of the legal holder of the said promissory note, to sell and dispose of the said premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Charles E. Aiken, his heirs and assigns, at public auction at the front door of the county clerk's office in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, or on said premises or any part thereof, as may be specified in the notice of sale, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, four weeks notice having been previously given of the time and place of such sale, by advertisement in any newspaper at that time published in said El Paso county, and to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance for the premises sold; and out of the proceeds or avails of such sale and the purchase money paid thereon, after first paying all costs of advertising, sale and conveyance, including the reasonable fees and commissions of said trustee, and all other expenses of this trust, including all moneys advanced for insurance, taxes and other liens or assessments, with interest thereon at eight (8) per cent. per annum, then to pay the principal of said note, (whether due and payable by the terms thereof or not) and interest due on said note up to the time of such sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said promissory note with all interest accrued thereon, since January 21, 1888, save and excepting credits thereon since the date last aforesaid; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said property;

Now, Therefore, at the request of Anna S. Dix, of Brooklyn, New York, executrix of Robert S. Dix deceased, the legal holder of the said promissory note, I, the undersigned, will, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 11 a. m., at the front door of the county clerk's office of the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, offer for sale the above described premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Charles E. Aiken therein; for the purpose of paying the amount of said promissory note and unpaid interest thereon, together with all costs, charges and expenses of executing this trust. Asahel Sutton,
Trustee.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1897.

5—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Dec. 28, 1897.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Henry Edsall, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Henry Edsall, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the November term, on the last Monday in December next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1897. Marie L. Edsall,
Executrix.

4—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Dec. 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. Purdy has this day withdrawn from and is no longer a member of the Conable Investment Co.

4—First insertion Nov. 30, 1897.
Last insertion Dec. 21, 1897.